The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1900. NO. 12

LOCAL NOTES.

—Memorial Day next Wednesday.

—Mrs. D. B. Miller visited friends at Mill Creek last Saturday.

—Wm. Reed & Sons have interesting store news this week. Read it.

—Samuel Hatfield was the guest of friends in Alexandria over Sunday.

—Sheriff Rumberger was transacting business in this neighborhood yesterday.

—Mrs. D. M. Cowher, of Washington county, is visiting her sons in this place.

—Mrs. E. R. Himes is on an extended visit to friends in the western part of the state.

—Sheridan Moore, of Mooresville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gillam yesterday.

—John A. Toomey has had a a covered porch erected in front of his cozy home on Ridge street.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Several gangs of men were put to work yesterday on the new railroad line between Petersburg and Ætna.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Memorial sermon in Mill Creek M. E. church next Sunday at 7.30 P. M. All veterans and friends cordially invited.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Memorial sermon will be preached in M. E. church next Sunday at 10.15 A. M. All old soldiers and everybody else most cordially invited.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Leslie Stever, of Trough Creek valley, has purchased a new saw mill and expects to greatly increase the output of lumber from the barrens track.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—William Kipling, aged 54, a miner, was crushed to death under a fall of rock in one of the mines of the Berwind-White company at Windber on Wednesday.

—The board of pardons last Thursday recommended a pardon for Curtin McClain who was convicted of the murof William Smearman at the Juniata Valley campmeeting in August 1885.

—Edward Boring, of Union township, lost a horse one day last week from injuries sustained in breaking through the bridge at the foot of Sideling Hill, two miles northwest of Mapleton.

—John K. Gillam has had the pavement in front of his Main street residence relaid and has made other improvements about the property which add greatly to its appearance.

—B. F. Godard is having a slate roof put on his dwelling in this place. The work is being done under the supervision of John Reynolds, one of the best workmen in Central Pennsylvania.

—Last Thursday evening Ralph Frederick, a sixteen-months-old son of Prof. and Mrs. S. G. Rudy, of Huntingdon, died of membraneous croup. We extend sympathy to the bereaved parents.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—The Presbyterian church in McConnellsburg, Fulton county, is receiving extensive repairs. It is to have a steel ceiling and will be frescoed. New heaters will also be placed in the edifice.

—Thursday evening, May 31st., Rev. I. N. Earle will deliver his lecture, "The Life of Christ," in the Presbyterian church. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and hear this eloquent divine. No admission fee will be charged.

—Frank Kelley, of Orbisonia, employed at the ganister quarry, sustained some scalp lacerations on Tuesday by falling from a car. The injuries were dressed by Dr. Spangler and Frank expects to be able to return to work this week.

—On Tuesday of last week while Mr. Isaiah Graham, of Long Hollow, Mifflin county, was engaged in hauling telephone poles from Jack's mountain, one of his horses kicked him on the left arm, breaking the bone about half way between the elbow and shoulder.

—Gilbert H. Curfman who is employed as a fireman on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad spent a few hours in town last Saturday. He was on his way to visit parents and friends in Tod township. We were favored with a brief call from him.

—The northeast conferance of the Allegheny synod of the Evangelical Luthern church which has been in session at Cassville since Monday closes today. About thirty ministers and laymen from a distance have been in attendance and the sessions have been very interesting.

—Mrs. Lou Dell, who had been in a Philadelphia hospital for treatment for an abscess, returned home last week. We are pleased to note that the prospects for her complete recovery are very good. Mrs. Dell will shortly resume housekeeping in Mrs. Julia B. Dell's house.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will furnish dinner, supper and lunch on Memorial day at very reasonable prices. Ice cream and other refreshments will also be sold. The ladies solicit the patronage of the public. Meals will be served at less cost than they can be provided at home.

—James Foster and sister yesterday moved from Mapleton to Mount Union where Mr. Foster is employed as watchman at the chair factory. These people were excellent citizens and many regret their removal from this community. We hope they may find their new home congenial.

—J. S. Hanawalt, formerly of this county, died at his home in Harrisburg last Saturday evening. Just four weeks previous his wife, who was a daughter of the late William Smith, of Union township, died. Mr. Hanawalt's remains were taken to Dudley where they were interred yesterday by the side of his companion.

—Gettysburg was selected as the next meeting place of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows at Thursday's session of that body in convention in Harrisburg. The report of the committee on the revised constitution of the subordinate lodges, which makes no radical change in the constitution, was adopted after much debate.

—The borough authorities have done considerable this spring in the way of cleaning up the streets and alleys of the town and in this work have been ably seconded by most of the citizens. There are still a few places about town, however, which need some purification. Every resident ought to feel an interest in keeping the surroundings of his home neat and clean.

—At the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in Chicago yesterday John William Hamilton, of Boston, and David H. Moore, of Cincinnati, were elected bishops on the seventeenth ballot. The question of admitting women to the general conference which has agitated the church for many years was decided in favor of the women. Right.

—Mrs. Mary Seibert died at the home of her son, R. S. Seibert, in Los Angeles, California, on April 30, 1900. In due time her remains will be brought to Mount Union for burial, at which time appropriate services will be held in the M. E. church, of which she had been a consistent member for many years. Timely notice will be given later of the arrival of the body.—*Times.*

—S. Blair Cramer, of Patterson, who succeeded his father, Wilson D. Cramer, at the time of his death as local freight trainmaster at Mifflin, and who has been filling the same position for the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Lewistown Junction since the office was removed to that place, has been transferred to the freight trainmaster's office in Harrisburg to which place he will move his family.

—I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that terrible disease.—J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by J. G. Gillam.

—John Himes, a native of Mount Union, while loading telephone poles on a wagon at Johnstown on the 10th inst. was struck on the head by one of the poles. He was brought to the home of his mother in Mount Union where he received the best of medical attention. His injuries were more serious than was at first supposed and on Sunday evening death came to his relief. The remains were interred at Huntingdon yesterday afternoon. Deceased was aged about 26 years and was married.

—Lewistown *Democrat and Sentinel:* Charles Castell, who lives at the extreme west end of town, has a fondness for snakes and it is said on Sunday a week he amused himself with some rattlers he discovered down in Lewistown narrows. Last Sunday he again took a trip to the narrows, and his prize on this occasion was a copperhead snake which he captured and was bringing home. Just below town the snake got its head far enough away from Castell's hand to turn and bite him on the finger. Castell dropped the snake, when it fastened ite fangs into his ankle.

BE READY FOR THE CENSUS TAKER.

If You Are Not, Cut This Out, You Must Answer Every Question.

1. Surname, Christian name, initial.
2. Residence, street, number of house.
3. Relationship of each member to the head of the family.
4. Color or race.
5. Sex.
6. Age at last birthday.
7. Day, month and year when born.
8. Are you single, married, widow, widower, or divorced.
9. Number of years married.
10. How many children?
11. Number of children living.
12. Sex of these children.
13. Where were you born? If in the United States, give state or territory; if of foreign birth, give name of the country only.
14. Where was your father born? Your mother? (Same conditions as the foregoing.)
15. If of foreign birth, when did you come to the United States?
16. Have you been naturalized? How many years since you became a citizen?
17. What is your occupation, trade or profession? (This question applies to persons 10 years of age or over.)
18. How many months during the year are you employed?
19. How many months have you attended school?
20. Can you read?
21. Can you write?
22. Give the main facts concerning your education.
23. Do you own the house in which you live?
24. Do you rent the house in which you live?
25. If you own the house is it free or mortgaged? (The same questions apply to farms.)

Each enumerator is sworn not to divulge a line of information he shall gather, to any one but his superior officer, under a very heavy penalty. This provision of the authorities will effectively prevent any excuse offered by those who may excercise any dislike to answer the questions.

A Day's Angling Amid the Scenes of Untamed Nature.

For the ITEM.

It was a day in the latter part of the present month of May that I waved my family and neighbors adieu and turned my face toward the settlement at Latta Grove. I well knew the people of that locality are noted for their unstinted hospitality and would not wilfully permit an unfed beggar to totter from their door. This knowledge made it unnecessary for me to encumber myself with provisions and I was entertained at the home of Isaac Dell. His farm was at one time the home of my paternal grandfather and time out of mind of those now living it has been the home of a Dell. This gave my outing a good Dell taint. About this hospitable hearth, inspired by the traditions of ancestors, the preliminaries and details were arranged for a day's angling in the limpid waters of one of Jack's mountain's fartamed but little known streams. Isaac decided to accompany me and to perform the office of guide in locating this Queen stream. About four o'clock on the morning of the 18th inst., the journey southward was resumed, Isaac slightly in the lead. Soon we reached the base of Jack's mountain and the next minute we were mounting toward the summit. As we clambered the rugged steeps we imagined what must have been the ambition of Napoleon as he scaled the Alpine ledges. Upon reaching the top we were rewarded for our labor by having spread before us a panorama, picturesque, enchanting and enrapturing. The glorious orb of day was just peeping over the eastern hills and Nature was attired in her vernal robes. Casting our eyes to the westward immediately in our front were open fields carpeted with the bright color of spring time or brown for the planting. Farther in the distance the vine clad hill of the Glasgow vineyard was visible. To our left stood the bold old Knob on which the tall pines lifted their towering crowns to catch the first rays of the morning sun. To our right were graceful slopes and deep ravines, punctuated with the rich green of spruce and hemlock. Pluck from your mind its brightest imagery but who can describe sunrise on the mountain peaks? I shall not attempt it. The attempt would be as futile as would be the search for the hidden brush with which Nature paints the rose.

Three miles from the summit through a virgin wilderness fragrant with honeysuckles and other flowers which seek the shade we came to a spot where the waters foam and dash along their rocky beds until they unite and form a stream in whose shallows and pools mountain trout flash their bronze and silver armor. Away in the hollow among frowning precipices, mossy stones and overhanging foliage the fountain head welled out from beneath the twisted roots of an old red oak. We might have fancied the source to be otherwise but fact and fancy might be at variance. The stream slips away unheard and almost unseen amid the scenes of Nature. A woodbine had entwined itself about the stem of an old dogwood and reaching out its flexible arms had knit together the entire top. A slight breeze swayed the mass and down upon the dimpling waters came a shower of white blossoms.

It was now half past six o'clock and full time to bait our hooks. The first flutter of the morning breeze had fanned our sunburnt cheeks; the tall pines had nodded us a cordial welcome, and as Nature had but sparingly left her beauties slip through her fingers, they lasted until we stood upon the margin of this famous run. Forty-five years had elapsed since Isaac had before stood upon these banks and from his ecstacy one might well have imagined that we had discovered the famous fountain of eternal youth. In those years, however, the art of angling had become to him a lost art. We commenced whipping the stream and as Isaac tossed in his line I heard a splash which alarmed me for I was certain he had made a misstep and plunged into the stream. I did not mean to be rudely inquisitive but felt it my duty to investigate. I walked back to my companion and found the cause of the disturbance was the sinker on his line. After a little reasoning he consented to strip his line of this huge chunk of lead. Soon after he caught the finest fish of the day. This almost caused envy in my bosom but after some reflection I philosophically concluded that accidents will sometimes happen. After the excitement had to some degree subsided we resumed our sport. In went the May fly, out came the bounding trout.

The trees may shower down their green glories to battle with the winter's storm; the springtime sun may strike the snow-crested hilltops and melt its icy fibers into limpid streams that bound and plunge and foam until they reach the creek whose Indian name is a household word—Aughwick—but the one hundred and six trout which we brought down the western slope of Jack's mountain as trophies of our skill will never return to the shaded waters of this mountain stream. The run is full of trout—nay—nay—it *was* full but Isaac and I bore away the cream. The pale primrose on the borders of this stream was planted by no woman's hand yet the brook is known to many scores as Old Woman's Run.

Respectfully yours,

JIM.

Fresh Meats.

On and after April 16, 1900, I will keep constantly on hand fresh meat which will be sold at the lowest possible cash price. Market at Juniata House. Terms: cash or orders. Your trade solicited. E. H. WELKER.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Reduced Rates to Gettysburg, Pa., via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account of G. A. R. Encampment.

For the G. A. R. Encampment, Department of Pennsylvania, at Gettysburg, June 2-9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Gettysburg from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going June 2-5 and to return until June 11, inclusive (minimum rate fifty cents). 5-23-2t

Deeds Entered for Record.

Sarah C. Beck and husband to Sidney C. Thompson, property in Spruce Creek township. Consideration, $2000.

Lydia Cornelius and husband to Thomas Murphy, property in Springfield township. Consideration, $200.

Isaac Dorland Massey to John Barrick, property in Walker township. Consideration, $250.

The Home Building & Loan Association to J. N. Robinson, property in Dublin township. Consideration, $200.

Maria B. La Porte and husband to Samuel R. Wilson, property in Franklin township. Consideration, $5000.

Susan R. Wilson to Minnie Wilson, property in Cromwell township. Consideration, $300.

Charlotte E. Robinson to Wilson C. Locke, property in Dublin township. Consideration $2000.

Kennedy J. Myton to Ezra Port, property in Logan township. Consideration, $120.

Margaret Cypher, executrix, to Mary McClain, property in Carbon township. Consideration, $785.

Ann Smith to D. M. Kelly, property in Cromwell township. Consideration, $100.

William Dorsey to Mary M. McClain, property in Dudley. Consideration, $475.

Kate F. Blair to the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $2235.

J. Frank Wright and wife to G. W. Stever, property in Cass township. Consideration, $1.

David G. Alsop et al. to John M. Waite et al., property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration, $5300.

John H. Wallace, turstee, to Ella B. Henderson, property in Franklin township. Consideration, $1.

Ella B. Henderson and husband to Charles E. Wolf et al., property in Fraklin and Morris townships. Consideration, $8500.

R. J. Mattern and wife to W. M. Henderson, property in Huntingdon. Consideration. $100.

James Peightal executor to W. M. Henderson, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $482.

Isabella Ramsey to W. H. Madden, property in Rockhill borough. Consideration, $150.

MEMORIAL DAY

Close his eyes; his work is done!
What to him is friend or foeman,
Rise of moon, or set of sun,
Hand of man, or kiss of woman?
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover of the snow!
What cares he? He can not know;
Lay him low!

Fold him in his country's stars,
Roll the drum and fire the volley!
What to him are all our wars,
What but death bemocking folly?
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow!
What cares he? He can not know;
Lay him low!

As man may, he fought his fight,
Proved his truth by his endeavor;
Let him sleep in solemn night,
Sleep forever and forever.
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow!
What cares he? He can not know;
Lay him low!

Leave him to God's watching eye;
Trust him to the hand that made him.
Mortal love weeps idly by;
God alone has power to aid him.
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow!
What cares he? He can not know!
Lay him low!

A SOLDIER'S GRANDCHILDREN

A STORY FOR MEMORIAL DAY

H! here's the flag, Polly; ain't it a beauty?"

"Lovely! Grandpa'll be dec'rated splendid! My rosebush has two roses and three buds."

"You ain't goin' to pick the buds?"

"Didn't Grandpa die for our country? Didn't we live, till mother died, on his pension? I think a whole bushel of buds wouldn't be too much!"

Jack was glad Polly did not know about the ten-cent flag he could have got; he had thought five cents enough to spare out of their scanty earnings, when making the purchase; but after that speech he felt small. What if he were but a bootblack, earning a most precarious living, and Polly making only an odd dime now and then by scrubbing a floor or tending children for the neighbors? Jack wished he had done more for his soldier-grandfather! But a thought struck him.

"Oh, Polly! I'll tell you what I'll do."

"For to-morrow?"

"Yes! You know it'll be years before we get a monnyment for Grandpa, for we must get an eddication first; and tho' the flag'ull show it's a soldier's grave, I think folks ought to know more. Well, I've learned to print real clear, and I'll print a real nice headstone, and we'll fix it down on the grave, and folks'll see it for that day, any way."

"That's splendid, you do it and I'll get supper."

Jack rushed out for stiff brown paper and ink, and the kind shopkeeper, who knew the children, learning what he intended to do, gave him two large sheets of manila paper and showed him how to use a "grease crayon," thereby saving the boy from innumerable spatters of ink. Jack purchased the ten-cent flag on the spot and returned with his prize.

Planning to write a headstone was one thing—quite another to do it.

"We can't say 'rected,' for it's goin' to be staked down; how would you begin, Polly?"

"My teacher says" (Polly's teacher was her unfailing standard) "if you're writing, to just tell what you've got to say as short as you can."

"Let's see," and Jack printed rather crookedly, but clearly:

John DoYLe
wounded at BULL Run
DieD
at
42 CHaRLes STreaT.

"Do you remember when he died?" Jack asked, glad to rest a while, but delighted with his progress.

"Why I wasn't born, Jack! But can't we say his loving grandchildren have—have—fixed this to his memory?"

"Why, Polly!" said Jack, admiringly.

"That's real tomb-stony! That's good enough for the monnyment. Let's see;" and Jack sat with pencil poised, then, slowly and laboriously printed—Polly's bright eyes watching eagerly:

This is WRIT by
PoLLy and Jack KeRR
in memery off
Grand Pa

"Oh, Jack! it's just lovely! And—oh—oh—I've got something!" and Polly, her bright face growing sweetly solemn, stepped to the old bureau and opened her most precious possession—an old box which held her peculiar treasures.

"Here's four of Mother's hairpins," she said, solemnly. "I've saved 'em, but they'll be just the thing to fasten down the headstone—better than bits of wood."

The children could hardly sleep from excitement. Bright and early they were about, stopping a moment to gaze rapturously on "the headstone," and to water the precious rosebush, which any florist would have admired, so perfect were the buds and roses. Then Jack started out to black boots and attend to one or two furnaces, while Polly washed dishes and tidied rooms for three different families, receiving five cents from each. At noon they were ready to start, the roses carefully wrapped within the headstone, lest the sun wilt them, the flags carried by Polly.

It was a long, long walk to Evergreens; but the children's rent was due in two days, and they dared not spend money on carfare. On they trudged, the thought of the honor to be done to Grandpa keeping Polly's tired feet going. But before they had accomplished a quarter of the distance Jack caught sight of a great express cart coming up the hill. "Hold on, there's a fellow I know. He'll take us in—he's first-class! Mr. B——," he called, "can you give us a lift?"

"Certainly," and the good-natured expressman drew up for the children. "Going to Evergreens? Why, I'm taking a basket of plants there—I'll take you right along."

And so, much earlier than they expected, Jack and Polly had "dec'rated" the old soldier's grave. The brown paper was carefully pinned down with the long wire hairpins, Polly kissing each one before she used it. The flags were placed at the foot, the roses at the head, and the children stood, well satisfied with the results.

"Now, let's go and see some of the other dec'rations," said Jack, "and then we'll come back again." So they wandered from place to place. It was the poorest part of B——'s poorest cemetery, yet there were some handsome gravestones, and many carefully kept plots. The children much enjoyed seeing the flowers, but agreed that "our grave" was the best of all.

"The soldiers have covered every bit of the grave," said a tall girl, in a disappointed tone. "I like them to remember Grandpa, but—there is nothing for us to do, and we have so many flowers."

"I have an idea," said Aunt Mary, who always had delightful ideas, if any one needed cheering. "Let's drive over to Evergreens; there may be some graves there that we can decorate; it is what dear Grandpa would wish. You remember he often said: 'We officers get the glory, but the privates did the work.'"

"That's a splendid plan; we'll start at once."

It was a long drive, through miserable streets; but May and her aunt were used to such neighborhoods in their visits of charity. As soon as they entered Evergreens each watched for some soldier's grave.

"Oh, Aunty, there's one. I see a flag! Two of them! John, John! Stop! What a queer thing! What is it?" and Mary knelt by the children's "headstone." "Aunty, Aunty!" the flowers—quickly!" said the impulsive girl, her eyes overflowing. "Oh, if I could only find Polly and John Kerr!"

Aunt Mary came with lilies and heliotrope, hyacinths and geraniums—Mary would not have one other rose beside the lovely ones the children had laid there. Smilax was carefully wreathed about "the headstone," and then May rose, only half satisfied.

"'Forty-two Charles Street'—I think we might call there, Aunty."

"Not to-day, dear, we are too late already. We must hurry home."

"I'm afraid we've lost the way."

"No, there's the big cross—Grandpa is just near there. I always know our grave by that. But I don't remember any other grave that was dec'rated. Polly!"

Jack could say no more, and Polly, catching sight of the wreath of flowers and smilax frame at the same moment, the children knelt, speechless with amazement.

"Do you think it was angels?" asked Polly, in an awe-struck voice.

"No," said Jack, sturdily; "it was this headstone that did it, Polly! Somebody read that?"

That was the proudest moment of Jack's life. Polly nodded her head, acquiescently, still too awe-struck for words.

"And by next year we must have a real one!"

"But the eddication!"

"We'll do it all," said the boy, with a new confidence in his powers. "Now let's take a few of these home to remember the day by."

They took a bit of heliotrope, a hyacinth and spray of smilax, and walked, with no sense of weariness, so exalted were they by what they had found, back to the rooms which had been Grandpa's and Mother's, one of which they had managed to keep by toil almost incredible in such mere children.

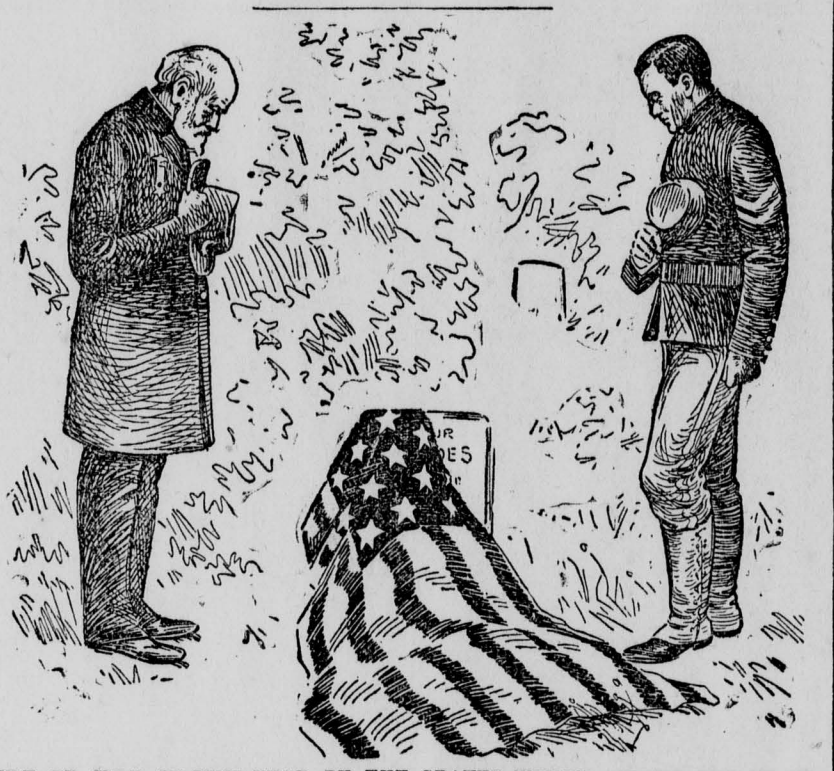
The next day seemed dull and prosy to Polly, as days do to all of us after unwonted excitement. The little girl had just settled down to study her lessons for the night school Jack and she attended, when there came a knock at the door. Polly opened it and was confronted by two ladies, one tall and slim, the other "fat and comfortable," as Polly told Jack.

"There are our flowers," exclaimed May, who had given her aunt no rest till she took her to 42 Charles street, "so you must be Polly Kerr."

"Yes, ma'am," said Polly, much surprised.

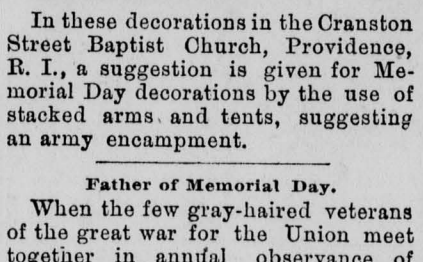
This was the first of many visits May made to the neat little room. The General's granddaughter befriended the old soldier's grandchildren, and, with her help and counsel, Jack and Polly have "a real headstone," and—an education!.

THE OLD VETERAN AND THE NEW.



SIDE BY SIDE IN THIS YEAR BY THE GRAVES WHERE "SLEEP THE BRAVE, WHO SINK TO REST, BY ALL THEIR COUNTRY'S WISHES BLEST."

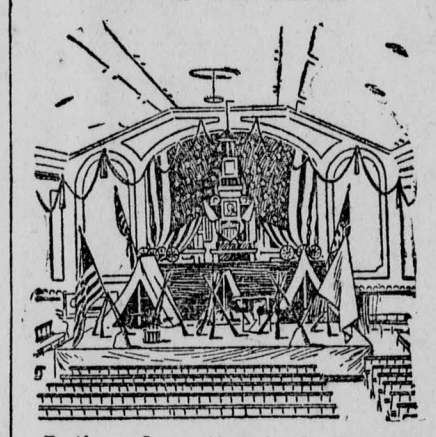
MAY REMEMBERED THE PRIVATES.



A Historic Spot.

Among the many places of interest which surround Americus, Ga., there is none so historic in its character or of which so much has been spoken and written as Andersonville, the site of the old Confederate prison and the national cemetery, in which lie the remains of over 13,000 Union soldiers. It lies eleven miles northeast of Americus and can be reached by rail or carriage. The drive is a pleasant and picturesque one, the road winding among the hills and valleys and passing through forests of pine. Of the old prison pen, which was, in fact, nothing but a stockade inclosing thirty acres of land, through which runs Sweetwater Creek, little remains.

The Flag in the Church.



In these decorations in the Cranston Street Baptist Church, Providence, R. I., a suggestion is given for Memorial Day decorations by the use of stacked arms and tents, suggesting an army encampment.

Father of Memorial Day.

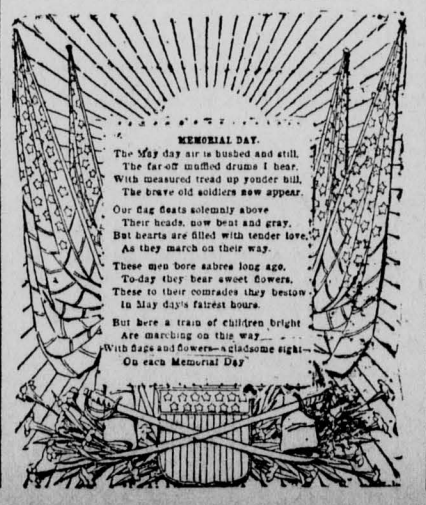
When the few gray-haired veterans of the great war for the Union meet together in annual observance of Memorial Day few bear in mind that the day itself as a part of the national life is the result of the inspiration of the greatest of all the volunteer soldiers who fought for the flag, General John Alexander Logan, of Illinois. Few, indeed, of those not associated with the organization of old soldiers remember this. But such is the fact.

Decoration Day, 1900.

For them no more the cannons roar,
The riot of charge or sally;
No more they reel from the shock of steel,
Nor thrill when the drum beats "Rally!"

Low they lie in the warm earth's breast,
Breathe not of war above them!
They conquered peace and a laureled rest
And the whole broad land to love them.

In lilies white, in roses bright,
Again we tell the story
Of our love and pride in the men who died
In the shadow of Old Glory.


MEMORIAL DAY.
The May day air is hushed and still.
The far-off muffled drums I hear.
With measured tread up ponder hill,
The brave old soldiers now appear.
Our flag floats solemnly above
Their heads, now beat and gray,
But hearts are filled with tender love,
As they march on their way.
These men bore sabres long ago.
To-day they bear sweet flowers.
These to their comrades they bestow
In May day's fairest hours.
But here a train of children bright
Are marching on this way
With flags and flowers—a gladsome sight—
On each Memorial Day

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

21 BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₱	—	@₱	20
Firsts	19	@	19½
Thirds to seconds	16½	@	18½
State—Thirds to firsts	16½	@	19½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	19
Imitation Creamery	14	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	15
Low grades	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10	@	10¾
Small	9¼	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5½
Full skims	1	@	1½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	13½	@	14
State and Penn	12½	@	13
Western—Choice	—	@	12¾
Southern	11	@	12
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	—	@	2 12½
Medium, 1899	—	@	2 12½
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 27½
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 00	@	2 02½
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 25	@	2 30
Yellow eye, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	3 52½	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 15
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Roxbury, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	4 50
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Strawberries, ₱ qt	8	@	18
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	18	@	24
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	5	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	20	@	30
Chickens, State & Penn ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	—	@	16
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 00	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	12½	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	—	@	13
Common to fair	7	@	9
Old odds	—	@	—
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	92½	@	95
Clover mixed	77½	@	82½
Clover	72½	@	77½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 50
Maine, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 55
L. I., ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	4 00
Cabbages, Fla., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Onions, N. O., ₱ bbl	2 75	@	3 25
Egyptian, ₱ bag	2 25	@	2 50
Turnips, N. C., ₱ crate	1 00	@	3 50
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	75	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 75
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	3 00	@	6 00
Egg plant, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 00
Celery, Fla., ₱ case	75	@	1 75
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Peas, ₱ basket	50	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	—	@	75
Kale, ₱ bbl	40	@	50
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Radishes, ₱ basket	50	@	75
Cucumbers, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 50	@	3 85
Spring Patents	3 60	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	74½
No. 2 Red	—	@	77¼
Corn—No. 2	41	@	41¼
Oats—No. 2 White	28½	@	28¾
Track mixed	27½	@	29
Rye—Western	61¼	@	61¾
State	57	@	58
Lard—City	—	@	6.85c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10¼
Country dressed	6	@	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	5 40
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	8 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 80
Country dressed	6	@	7¾

TOBACCO.

Western leaf has been selling in rather small quantities, and inquiries from exporters and the home trade were commonplace. Domestic cigar leaf sold in moderate way only the past few days, but the market retains very steady tone. Havana leaf has met with rather better sale the past few days and the market remains firm. Sumatra leaf is rather quiet at the moment and prices for all grades are steady.

OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

Reduction of Area of Winter Wheat—Condition 6.2 Points Above the Average.

WASHINGTON, D. C., (Special).—Returns to the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, made up to May 1, show the area under winter wheat in cultivation on that date to have been about 26,585,000 acres, or 3,563,000 or 11.8 per cent. less than the area estimated to have been sown last fall. The reduction in acreage in the principal States, owing to winter killing and the ravages of the Hessian fly, is as follows: Indiana, 1,680,000; Ohio, 969,000; Michigan, 317,000; Pennsylvania, 158,000, and Illinois, 137,000 acres. For the area remaining under cultivation the average condition on May 1 was 88.9. While this average is 6.2 points above the mean of the averages of the last ten years and has been exceeded only three times in fifteen years it must be remembered that the acreage plowed up or cut for forage, except in California, where it is not yet definitely ascertainable, or otherwise abandoned, has been entirely eliminated.

Spring plowing is more or less late in almost every State in which its condition is a matter of any special significance. The only notable exceptions are Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas. The work already done in the country at large is estimated at 68.4 per cent. of the total contemplated, the proportion usually done by May 1 being about 75 per cent. of the whole. In South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas the work is later than in any for which records are available.

European Crop Prospects.

The Mark Lane Express, of London, in its review of the crop situation, says: "The effects of the cold in England have been injurious to growing cereals and the French fields are backward, but there is hope for nearly the average yield. In Austria-Hungary the warm, wet weather is expected to put a new face on the winter-sown wheat and rye. However, there will scarcely be a full crop. The Russian conditions are excellent."

BUBONIC PLAGUE IS HERE

Health Authorities Find an Unmistakable Case in San Francisco.

REGIMENT OF TROOPS REQUESTED

Federal Quarantine Officers Assume Entire Control of the Situation, and the Most Vigorous Measures Are Taken to Prevent Any Further Spread of the Dreaded Scourge—Chinese Are Excited

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).--The San Francisco Board of Health adopted a resolution declaring that the bubonic plague exists in this city and took measures for a prompt stamping out of the disease. Federal quarantine officials have assumed entire control of the situation.

Quarantine Officer Kenyon has asked the Government for a regiment of troops to assist in maintaining the Chinatown quarantine. The officer also asked for permission to conduct a crematory. This was granted at once and work on the structure begun without an hour's delay. Smallpox is epidemic in Chinatown.

Every store in Chinatown has been closed and no Chinese are allowed to leave the city. Transportation companies have been requested to refuse to sell railroad or steamship tickets to Chinamen unless they produce certificates showing that they have been inoculated by the Board of Health in the City Hall.

While a conference was being held at the Chinese Consulate between officers of the Six Companies and Health officers and Dr. Kinyoung, the Federal quarantine officer, several hundred excited Chinese gathered and began throwing bricks at the Consulate. Dr. Kinyoung became alarmed at their menacing attitude and telephoned to Police Headquarters. Twenty-five policemen appeared in a patrol wagon and jumped into the crowd with their clubs. Their was music in the air for a few minutes, but the crowd vanished with flying pigtails into neighboring alleys.

Though the Board of Health has been engaged for two weeks investigating suspicious cases of Chinamen who were believed to have been afflicted with the black plague, no publicity was given to its work until a Chinaman was found suffering from a disease that bore unmistakable plague symptoms.

It was then deemed best to move openly to stamp out the plague by the most rigid measures that could be adopted. There are no fears of a general epidemic even in Chinatown, as the climate of San Francisco is such that the disease will not spread.

The health authorities are being aided by the Chinese Six Companies, which ordered that all the Chinese in their employ be inoculated with anti-plague serum.

Quarantine by Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex. (Special).—Absolute quarantine has been declared against San Francisco, and inspectors have been stationed at El Paso and Texarkana. No passengers or goods of any kind will be admitted into the State from San Francisco.

CORN KITCHEN IS OPENED.

Attractive American Feature of Paris Fair in Operation.

PARIS (By Cable).—The United States Ambassador, General Horace Porter, and the United States Commissioner-General, Ferdinand E. Peck, took part in the exercises

AMERICAN CORN KITCHEN AT PARIS EXPOSITION

of turning over the agricultural exhibit known as the American Corn Kitchen, for demonstrating the use of corn as food and for the purpose of increasing exports. The kitchen is the work of Colonel Clark E. Carr, of Illinois.

COLLEGE PROFESSOR MURDERED.

U. of P. Instructor Struck Down on the Way to His Train in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—Professor Roy Wilson White, a brilliant young instructor in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, was struck down and brutally murdered near Thirty-second street and Powellton avenue. More than half a dozen arrests were made and three men, two of them colored, are in custody on suspicion of having committed the crime.

Professor White left the university at ten o'clock for the Powellton avenue station of the Pennsylvania Railroad to board a train for Germantown, a suburb. Shortly before eleven o'clock he was found in an unfrequented part of Thirty-second street. His skull had been crushed, evidently with an iron bar. He died at the hospital without regaining consciousness. The only missing article was the Professor's watch. A small sum of money in one of the pockets was undisturbed.

Princeton Boys Drowned.

While attempting to shoot a dam in Millstone Creek, about two miles from Princeton, N. J., in a canoe, two Sophomores of Princeton University were thrown into the water and drowned. They were Christopher Colon Augur, of Evanston, Ill., twenty years old, and Philip Kingsland Hay, of Nutley, N. J., nineteen years old.

SEASON'S WORK IN A DAY.

How Amish Farmers Helped One of the Sect, Who is Sick.

Sixty of Them Plowed the Land and Planted the Seed For the Petersheim Family.

READING, Penn. (Special).—The Petersheims own one of the fine farms in Lower Berks County. About two months ago the head of the family was stricken with paralysis, and the attention which the other members of the family had to give to him prevented them giving any time to the cultivation of the farm this spring. The Petersheims are Amish people.

The farmers in the neighborhood heard of the Petersheim troubles, and they determined to cultivate that farm in quick order. It is an old-time custom among the Amish people to help one another as much as possible. So early in the morning, there was a striking parade down the Conestoga Turnpike. The Amish farmers, with their two, three, and four horse teams loaded with farm implements, were going to the John Petersheim farm. They had come from miles around, and they were determined to do the season's farmwork in a day. Thirteen plows were operated in one field. Many harrows were drawn across the plowed ground, and a large force of men who planted the seed followed. There were nineteen two and three-horse teams at work at one time in a single field.

By the evening the large farm was put in complete shape for producing this summer. Sixty men had been at work. All of them are more or less wealthy, and many of them draw checks that the local banks would honor for thousands of dollars. The Amish people are a quaint religious sect who believe strictly in the Golden Rule.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

A State Ticket and National Delegates Selected in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (Special).—The Republican State convention nominated the following State ticket by acclamation: Governor, Joseph Flory, St. Louis; Lieutenant-Governor, E. F. Allen, Kansas City; Secretary of State, E. L. Porterfield, Springfield; State Treasurer, W. F. Fleming, Webster Grove; Auditor, W. F. Bloebaum, St. Charles; Attorney-General, Samuel O'Fallon, Oregon; Railway and Warehouse Commissioner, C. C. Crouse, Pierce City.

D. M. Houser, D. P. Dyer, James L. Minis and C. G. Burton were elected delegates-at-large to the National Convention at Philadelphia.

The platform indorses President McKinley's administration, opposes trusts, favors gold and recommends the re-election of Kerens as National Committeeman.

KANSAS REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Convention Makes Nominations and Indorses the Administration.

TOPEKA, Kan. (Special).—The Republican State Convention nominated the following ticket with unexpected unanimity: Governor, W. E. Stanley; Lieutenant-Governor, H. E. Richter.

The delegates-at-large to the Philadelphia Convention are M. A. Lowe, W. S. Metcalf, A. C. Dubois, B. H. Tracy, E. W. Wellington and Frank Martin.

The resolutions unqualifiedly indorse the National and State Administrations and pledge the delegates to support McKinley.

Washburn For Vice-President.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (Special).—The Republican State Convention indorsed former Senator W. D. Washburn as a Vice-President candidate. The following were unanimously chosen as delegates-at-large: Senators Davis and Nelson, Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, and Samuel Lord of Kasson.

The resolutions adopted indorse the McKinley Administration, favor wise legislation to control the trusts and a Constitutional amendment giving Congress full powers over trusts. The election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people is favored also.

North Dakota For McKinley.

FARGO, N. D. (Special).—The Republican State Convention elected the following delegates to the National Convention: Senators Hansbrough and McCumber, R. N. Stephens, Stephen Collins, H. Holmes and H. C. Plumley.

The resolutions indorse McKinley, favor Republican money and tariff policies, oppose trusts, favor expansion and praise the soldiers of the recent war.

Wyoming Indorses McKinley.

CHEYENNE, Wyo. (Special).—The Republican State Convention nominated Frank W. Mondell for Congress. The delegates-at-large to Philadelphia elected were: Senator F. E. Wessen, Senator C. D. Clark, Representative Frank W. Mondell, Governor Deforest Richards, Colonel Jay L. Torrey and George H. Goble.

The resolutions adopted favor the retention of the Philippines and indorse the administration of President McKinley. The delegates to the National Convention are instructed for McKinley.

California Republican Delegates.

SACRAMENTO, Cal. (Special).—The Republican State Convention elected U. S. Grant, Jr., George Pardee, George A. Knight and N. D. Rideout delegates-at-large to the National Republican Convention.

ATHLETICS FOR A MURDERER.

Novel Method to Prevent Collapse of a Prisoner Awaiting Execution.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn. (Special).—Sheriff Miller has taken an unusual course to prevent murderer William Hummel from breaking down while awaiting execution. Hummel is to be hanged on June 5. Some time ago his appetite left him and the jail physician had doubts of his living until the day of execution.

Sheriff Miller accordingly arranged a system of exercise for the prisoner. Daily he jumps over a broomstick three feet from the floor, and occasionally he turns forward and backward handsprings and walks on his hands from one end of the corridor to the other. Hummel's appetite has returned under this treatment and he is in good spirits.

Congress Will Adjourn June 11.

Congress will adjourn Monday, June 11. This decision was reached at a conference of leaders of the Republican party in the Senate and the House.

For National Rifle Clubs in England.

The British War Office has asked the National Rifle Association to draft a plan for national rifle clubs, as advocated by Lord Salisbury in his recent speech.

CUBAN OFFICIALS IN JAIL

Postmaster, Deputy Auditor and Two Clerks Arrested.

THOMPSON SIGNS A CONFESSION

The Postmaster Says That Havana Office Funds Were Juggled to Cover a Shortage of $435 Which He Had Used—Auditors Begin an Investigation of the Cuban Postal Department.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—Warrants were issued for the arrest of E. P. Thompson, the Havana Postmaster; W. H. Reeves, Deputy Auditor of the island, and Edward Moya and Jorge Mascaro, Cuban clerks in the stamp department, and all were lodged in the Vivac, the Tombs of Havana. This was done under the advice of the Postal Inspectors.

Before his arrest Postmaster Thompson confessed the misappropriation of $435 and other irregularities. Thompson made a sworn statement to one of the Secret Service officers. He said that in April, 1899, he needed money for his own use and took $435 from the money order account, depositing his receipt. When the next inspection of the Postal Department by special agents was made he, being unable to repay the money, ordered the clerk in charge of the money order receipts to withdraw his personal receipt and substitute $435 in cash which had been received that day and which would not have to be accounted for until the next day. The inspection was safely passed when his personal receipt went back and the money came out again. By this method he successfully eluded detection during several inspections.

In April, through a failure to carry out this plan, the discrepancy was discovered. It was reported to Director of Posts Rathboone that Thompson had paid the $435, and nothing further was done. Thompson does not say in his statement where he got the money to make the refund, but he does admit that just at this time he drew a note for $350, which Neely indorsed and the North American Trust Company discounted. It is supposed that he used this money to make his shortage good.

Thompson also confesses that he manipulated the stamp accounts. He admits having changed balances without the knowledge of Director Rathbone. He says this was irregular, but denies that there was anything dishonest in the motives guiding him. There is nothing to show that he acted in collusion with Neely in anything. He denies, in fact, any knowledge of Neely's acts.

The arrest of Mr. Thompson caused great surprise in the city. It is looked upon as the precursor of many other arrests. General Wood felt, as did the Postal Inspectors, that it would be better to have the suspected persons arrested and to give them an opportunity to obtain bail than to keep them indefinitely under close supervision at a time when the detectives are badly needed for other work.

Four postoffice auditors have arrived here from Washington and at once began an examination of the department's accounts.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Two Women Burned to Death and Five Persons Injured Severely.

CHICAGO (Special).—Two women were burned to death, five persons injured severely and many others are suffering from injuries received in consequence of the destruction by fire of the Hotel Helene. The dead are: Charlotte Peterson, twenty-three years old, dining-room girl, found in her room; Lena Pearson, twenty-three years old, chambermaid, found in same room as Miss Peterson. Among those injured severely are: W. F. Horn, thirty-five years old; S. G. M'Haddin, thirty years old; E. E. Tarbox, thirty years old; Florence Florence, internally injured and skull fractured; Mrs. T. D. Allen, back broken and internally injured.

It was shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning that flames were discovered coming from the basement of the building by James McNeil, a porter, and within ten minutes the structure was ablaze in every part. The building was of brick, three stories high. It contained thirty rooms and was totally destroyed, entailing a loss of $43,000. Very few guests saved anything, while the proprietors of the store in the first story lost everything.

$175,000 Fire in Greenwich, Conn.

GREENWICH, Conn. (Special).—One of the most disastrous fires that ever visited this village resulted in the total destruction of five business blocks, including the postoffice building, St, Mary's Roman Catholic Church, a stable and gas house on the estate of E. C. Benedict and damage to other property. The total loss is estimated at $175,000, with insurance of less than half that amount.

CHICAGO TRUCK FARMING.

A Levee Eleven Miles Long on the Muskegon to Be Devoted to "Garden Sass."

MUSKEGON, Mich. (Special).—The raising of garden truck on a 10,000-acre farm, to be sent by shipload from Muskegon to Chicago, is the plan proposed by Herman O. Lange, of Chicago. The land is to be devoted to celery, cabbage, onions, lettuce, radishes and other "garden sass." It is in the Muskegon River valley and lies along the north bank of the river. A levee eleven miles long is to be built five feet high and twenty feet thick. With a lake rate of seven cents a hundred and a night's sail from market, Mr. Lange and his associates believe that they can easily compete with the truck farmers of the Chicago district. The cost of these improvements is estimated at $60,000.

Lieutenant Cramer Disgraced.

Lieutenant Robert B. Cramer, of the Thirty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, has been sentenced to dismissal from the army by court-martial at Manila. A cablegram from General MacArthur, received by the War Department, says the sentence took effect on April 30. General MacArthur does not say for what Cramer was dismissed, but it is supposed that the sentence is the result of charges forwarded to General Otis, which involved the lieutenant's methods of getting money previous to his departure for the Philippines.

More Murders by Chinese Boxers.

More "Boxer" outrages have occurred sixty miles north of Tien-Tsin, China, where a number of native Christians have been massacred.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The House passed a River and Harbor bill appropriating $400,000 for improvements.

Wharton Barker, the Middle-of-the-Road Populist candidate for the Presidency, called on President McKinley at the White House.

A naval court of inquiry is to investigate the shooting of a Filipino by Captain McGowan, of the Monadnock, and his alleged failure to report the incident.

Senator Depew introduced a bill prohibiting the false branding or labeling of any dairy or food products which become articles of foreign or interstate commerce.

The Postoffice has debarred from the mails the Weltmer faith-cure school at Nevada, Mo.

Secretary Root made an argument for Army reorganization before the House Committee on Military Affairs.

The Supreme Court decided the inheritance tax law constitutional, but held that it applied to the amount of the legacy and not of the estate as a whole.

The Government will participate in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, at St Louis, in 1903.

Secretary Root has sent to the Senate a report showing that 386 claims, aggregating $142,555, have been filed for private property taken and used during the war with Spain.

The House Committee on Pensions favorably reported the Senate bill increasing from $30 to $50 a month the pension of Harriet V. Gridley, of Erie, widow of Captain Charles V. Gridley.

The practice ships Newport and Chesapeake will leave Annapolis on June 11 with crews of naval cadets and will cruise off the North Atlantic coast for two months.

Our Adopted Islands.

The Marconi system of wireless telegraphy will soon connect all the islands of the Hawaiian group with Honolulu.

There was rejoicing in Honolulu when the news reached there of the final passage of the Hawaiian bill and of the appointment of President Dole by President McKinley as the first white Governor of the new Territory of Hawaii.

Walter P. Bailey, of Peacham, Vt., who is wanted for forgeries amounting to between $3000 and $10,000, was arrested at Havana, Cuba.

The revised Cuban tariff, which goes into effect on June 15, was made public.

Mayors of Cuban towns are accused of resorting to illegal practices in order to secure their re-election.

Natives in Manila, it is believed, planned an uprising in the city, but lacked courage to carry it out.

Domestic.

A locomotive on an Illinois Central passenger train blew up inside the city limits of Dubois, Ill., killing the engineer, Thomas Prickett, and Fireman John Wright, both of Centralia.

A syndicate of New York bankers headed by the National City Bank has loaned $15,000,000 to the Bank of France.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Posson, sister of Congressman Albert J. Hopkins, shot herself at her home in Maple Park, Ill. She had been in ill health for some time and of late had been despondent.

The Rev. William A. Echols, of Middleport, Ohio, Commissioner to the Presbyterian General Assembly at St. Louis, Mo., from the Athens Presbytery of the Synod of Ohio, died suddenly of heart disease at one of the sessions.

Cruelty on the high seas brought a fine of $1000 and two months' imprisonment for John Hayes, mate of the ship St. James, at New York City.

Miss Hannah Collins, of Jersey City, N. J., secured a verdict of $42,500 against the Central Railroad of New Jersey for injuries that crippled her for life.

Dr. Charles Woodward, Jr., of Mount Holly, N. J., was charged by his father with setting fire to the family residence.

Policeman Coakley, doing guard duty on a car at St, Louis, Mo., was shot in the course of a disturbance.

Joseph McGrath, three years old, fell from a Third avenue elevated train to the street in New York City and escaped practically unhurt.

Admiral Dewey unveiled the monument to Admiral Farragut, near Knoxville, Tenn.

The transport Thomas arrived at San Francisco after a run of twenty-nine days from Manila. Among the passengers was Brigadier-General Theodore Schwan.

The Democrats of Georgia, at their primaries, nominated Allan D. Candler for Governor and A. G. Bacon for United States Senator.

Thomas McDermott, a painter from Pawtucket, R. I., fell from St. Patrick's Church steeple at Lowell, Mass., a distance of 175 feet, and was instantly killed.

The sudden appearance of extreme heat in New York City resulted in the prostration of many persons.

Jessie Sherwood, seventeen years old, of Waukegan, Ill., infatuated with a soldier, donned a regular army uniform and attempted to accompany her sweetheart to Cuba as a soldier. She was arrested.

The Peruvian Government has ratified the resolution of Congress, adopted on November 28 last, approving the extradition treaty with the United States.

A long run of robberies culminated in the murder of J. H. Patton, a young mine owner at Joplin, Mo. For the past year men have been held up on the streets of Joplin by footpads and burglaries have been frequent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has arranged with New York banks to borrow $15,000,000 for a year or longer.

Spinal meningitis caused by overexertion when riding a bicycle killed Charles Sissons, a boy of Franklin, N. H.

The Governors of Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas extended an invitation to the Boers to settle in those States if they decide to quit their native land.

The rise in the cost of building materials and in the wages of labor has led to the suspension of work on thirty Government buildings which are in various stages of erection in different parts of the United States.

Foreign.

The dispute over territory in the Congo Free State between Germany and Belgium will probably be submitted to arbitration.

Sipidio, who fired at the Prince of Wales at Brussels, Belgium, is charged, with three friends, in the indictment with deliberate conspiracy to kill the Prince.

The youngest son of the Duke of York was christened at Windsor Castle, England, the name bestowed on him being Henry William Frederick Albert.

There is no longer any doubt that the intention of the Transvaal authorities is to transfer the seat of government from Pretoria to Lydenburg.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

A Sound Mind For $200.

The Berks County Commissioners have received a novel proposition from a Philadelphia expert, who offers to cure the insane of the county at $200 per head if successful. The county is now paying for the care of over 100 insane persons at the various hospitals. The bidder in his proposition says: "I will cure at least ninety per cent. of the insane in your insane department at the almshouse, and thus prevent a swelling of the State institutions, if you will cooperate with me in this good work. I will furnish the remedy to effect the cures and a regular graduate physician to administer the same. I cheerfully agree to take upon myself the expense of my physician, cost of the remedy, etc., and I do not ask the county to go to any expense whatever until the patients are cured."

Test Well in the Gaines Field.

An important test well was finished in the new Gaines oil field on Pine Creek a few days ago. It was on the Wellsboro Oil Company's lease, 700 feet southeast of the Blossburg gusher, which is still producing 150 barrels a day. At 700 feet, seventeen feet of hard, blue-gray sand was found, and the well filled up 400 feet with oil. The owners expected that it would start off at a thousand barrels a day. Oil men think that it will make a fifteen-barrel well, though a torpedo may improve its output. Oil men now insist that the new field runs off to the south and east across the Billings estate. The well just finished only proves that the field does not extend to the northwest.

Woman Bravely Fights Forest Fire.

Miss Emma Leoux, of Effort, has distinguished herself as a fire fighter. A fierce forest fire was raging near that place, and it took sixty men to subdue it. The farms of Mrs. Alexander Gould, William Shupp and John Murphy were burned over, and the latter's sawmill and other buildings were saved only after a hard fight. The men were greatly assisted in their work by Miss Leoux, who continually drove in with a wagon loaded with barrels of water, from which she constantly replenished the pails of the fire fighters.

Bull Held Up a Train.

A vicious bull broke loose from a butcher, while being led through Williamsport. It ran to Market street, which was crowded with shoppers and baby-coaches. The appearance of the animal created a panic and the women skurried for shelter like a flock of sheep. The bull tried to derail a trolley car, and failing in this it meandered down into the Reading Railway yards, where it stood on the track and held up a train for five minutes. Finally it was lassoed.

Dragged to Death in Machine.

Nine-year-old Blair Phillips met a terrible death on his mother's farm, near Quaryville. He was assisting an elder brother to plant corn and was riding a horse hitched to the planter. The horse took fright and the boy was thrown under the planter and dragged the entire length of the field. He was dead when removed from under the machine. The accident was witnessed by the boy's mother, who was standing on the porch of the house.

Coal on George Washington's Land.

Joseph Laughrey has purchased from John Rankin 160 acres of fine coking coal, on Washington Run, Franklin township, for $65,000. It is the original Washington tract, taken up by George Washington just before he went to the Revolutionary War. On the land which was known as "the Meadow" Washington erected a fine grist mill, which stands to-day. Laughrey will erect 100 coke ovens and build a mining village.

Her Child's Corpse Lay in Pond.

Mrs. George Carson, of English Centre, when her four-year-old daughter disappeared, thought the child had crawled into a corner somewhere and fallen asleep. A half hour later Mrs. Carson went to a millpond close by, and on the white sand, a foot below the surface of the limpid water, she saw her child lying. The little one had fallen in the pond and was drowned.

Made His Own Rope to Hang.

Daniel Bechtel, a wealthy farmer of Grafton, hanged himself to a tree overlooking his home. He committed the deed with a tarred rope which he had fashioned himself with infinite care. He had recently removed from his farm to Grafton, and the distasteful change from industry to inactivity is thought to have led to his suicide.

Fire Robbed the Huntsmen.

The extensive forest fires which raged over Centre County mountains for a period of ten days, doing thousands of dollars' damage in the destruction of timber and mountain berries, were also unusually destructive to game of all kinds. Fawns, rabbits, wild turkeys, pheasants, quail and woodcock were destroyed by the hundred.

Youngster Madly Tries to Die.

Little seven-year-old John Bruno attempted to commit suicide by drowning himself in the reservoir east of Hazleton. He had been ill-treated by playmates, and became so morose that he ran to the reservoir and plunged from the bank into the water. He could not swim, but was saved from drowning by several men.

Farmers Fished With Pitchforks.

A school of big fish made their presence known by a commotion in the shallow water of Perkiomen Creek, at Perkiomenville, a few days ago. Some of the farmers secured pitchforks, and, wading in, speared a lot of the fish, which proved to be carp. Some of them weighed ten pounds each.

Mad Dog Used Its Fangs.

A mad dog, which came across the mountain, appeared in the streets of Mercersburg and bit a number of dogs. It also attacked William F. Selser, biting him in a number of places. A son of Mr. Selser procured a gun and killed the dog.

Soldiers' Widows Left Homeless.

Fire has destroyed the Grand Army Home for Soldiers' Widows, at Hawkins Station. The forty inmates, ranging in age from fifty to ninety-five years, escaped without injury. Loss, $20,000; cause of fire unknown.

For Forest Fire Detectives.

Deputy Attorney-General Fleitz, at Harrisburg, has rendered an opinion in which he holds that county commissioners, under the act of 1897, must appoint detectives to ferret out forest fires.

Traveling Libraries For the State.

Traveling libraries are to be established in Pennsylvania by the Free Library Commission recently authorized. For the present the libraries are to be supported by private contributions.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. Maggie McClain, of Cassville, is visiting at J. C. Wright's.

Our supervisor is acting wisely by putting in longer trunks where needed.

Miss Anna Nensteel recently visited friends at Ardenheim and reports a pleasant time.

The gentle rain of last Saturday, followed as it was by a warm wave, did much good to grain and grass.

As the time for severe frosts is most likely past we look for a fair crop of apples and a few peaches and plums.

J. C. Wright was to Mapleton recently to consult Dr. Spangler in regard to his eyes which are giving him much pain and uneasiness.

The quarterly meeting at Calvin was largely attended and the general verdict is that the new presiding elder, young as he is, is the right man for the place.

Henry Quarry, one of our retired business men, is having his two granddaughters, the Misses Wright, keep house for him while his wife is visiting their daughter at Carnegie.

Our old neighbor Richard Chilcott has erected a commodious building for the protection of his farm implements. He is also preparing for a large corn crop. He will likely out-do some of his younger neighbors.

I have been noticing the grain with considerable interest this spring and my conclusion is that the lack of fertility in the soil has about as much to do with the unfavorable prospect as the hard winter. If we expect to succeed in farming we must bring our ground up to a higher state of cultivation.

On last Sunday, in Mapleton, I had the unexpected pleasure of meeting Mr. Stevens, uncle of the McCarl brothers, who was one of the two men who fifty-five years ago mixed the mortar and wheeled the stone that are in the house that stands opposite the brick house that took its place and occupied by J. C. Wright. Mr. Stevens is the only one of the four masons and two tenders now living and is a well preserved old gentleman, being in his 84th year.

If my memory serves me right I have called attention to the unreasonable approaches to the bridge that spans the Juniata river at the mouth of Montgomery's hollow which serves to accommodate as large a scope of country as any bridge in the county away from Huntingdon. This is a case that does not require continual hammering, as it is plain to all officials, but in the interest of the two townships, either of which may be called on at almost any time to pay a bill of damages that would far exceed the cost of improving the approaches, I call attention to it once more. One-half the price of a good horse would make the Union township approach a fair grade to haul a load up. The other approach would cost something more, but let it cost what it may it might be a big saving in the end as well as credit to those directly interested. On Tuesday evening of last week the writer witnessed two two-horse teams coming onto the bridge, neither of the teams having more than one half the load that they could haul over the mountain with ease, yet all four of the horses were down when they got onto the slippery plank, and at one time we thought the one team would be dragged back off the bridge but they struggled until they got the load up. Now, it may be claimed that the planks were wet which made them slippery. Well, that is true and it is just what may happen any day. We, in this country, don't have to keep our horses shod with sharp shoes in summer time. Now the point I want to make is this, that if I have a horse injured on account of the neglect of the officials if there is any law to cover the case and give me damage I will most certainly have it ventilated. I don't want to give trouble and I don't feel that I am unreasonable in my demand but I do feel it is unreasonable as well as unmerciful for the public to have to haul over such grades.

LATTA GROVE.

Israel Quarry lost a valuable horse one day last week.

Bruce Smith and Elmer Dell took a trip to Gettysburg last week on their bicycles.

E. C. Lynn has purchased a new bicycle. It's a dandy and he knows how to ride it.

From recent developments Frank Stever concludes it would be profitable to put a lock on his chicken coop.

George L. Smith and W. W. Smith attended the funeral of J. S. Hanawalt at Dudley yesterday.

MEMORIAL DAY.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 13.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF PENNSYLVANIA, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, S. W. COR. FIFTH AND CHESTNUT STS.,
PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1900.

"Tenderly beautiful is that great memory" which draws us to our Memorial Day; the day for flags and flowers and music, to be dedicated and given to those comrades of ours who are dreaming in the sleep of death;—the day on which we give all our thought to those glory-crowned heroes whose heart-beats are stilled forever and forever.

The choicest phrases of prose and poetry; the sweetest language of flowers and the most beautiful symphonies of music have been called on and culled from for thirty-four years to pay homage to those dead comrades of ours; to give tribute to the memory of the brave boy who shared with us privations in the field, or with us faced dangers on angry ocean's bosom, and who have answered the last roll-call, yet, after the lapse of all these years, after more than a third of a century has glided by on the swiftly, silently moving wings of time, our hearts are attuned, by memories of danger and of daring and of suffering; by remembrances of the march, the bivouac and the battle; by recollections of wounds, of prison horrors and of death, to sing again the old sweet song of loved and loving comrades, to tell again the old sweet story of affectionate comradeship.

And the dear old flag! The grandest of all national emblems shall be intertwined with the flowers, the music, the poetry and the eloquence, and as we decorate with nature's brightest and most beautiful flowers each little green mound of soldier and sailor dead, we'll plant there to the starry banner. Let us touch the string of the harp of memory, as angel choirs sing:

"Sleep, with the sunshine of fame on the slumbers,
'Till waked by some hand less unworthy than mine."

II. In places where there are two or more Posts, arrangements will be made by their committees or officers for a proper division of the work of decorating the graves.

Interest other societies to take part in the loving duties of the day, bring the men, women and children of the community in which the Post is located to participate with you.

III. Memorial Day is the proper and only title applied to May 30th by the Grand Army of the Republic. Decoration day is a misnomer and is used by those who seek to divert the day for races, games and general sporting purposes. Comrades and their friends, newspapers and the people generally are urged to discontinue the use of any term other than Memorial Day for May 30th.

IV. Divine service on the Sunday preceding our Memorial Day (in this instance May 27th) is an important feature and all Posts will arrange for memorial and patriotic church services on that date. Churches, pastors and congregations of every denomination will gladly welcome the Grand Army of the Republic and officers and committees of Posts can arrange with the pastors for sermons referring to the results achieved for christianity and humanity through the success of the Union soldiers and sailors.

V. Comrades should visit the schools during the week of May 21st to 26th, telling the children what Memorial day means, telling them the story of the War and what it cost in hardships, privations and sufferings to preserve the old flag unsullied and to keep our country undivided. Have the children join with you with flowers and music.

VI. The Commander-in-Chief makes an appeal to Comrades and Posts for contributions for flags with which to decorate the tens of thousands of graves of our comrades who lie "under the dew and the sod" throughout the South. Posts and comrades located in the Southern States are numerically and financially weak. They attend to the sacred duties of Memorial Day, but they need flags for decoration purposes. Contributions for this purpose should be sent to Thomas J. Stewart, Adjutant General, Independence Hall, Philadelphia, who will acknowledge the receipt of all such monies, turn the same over to the Quartermaster General who will purchase and forward the flags. Every Post can afford to make a donation for this purpose and it is hoped that the responses will be liberal and prompt.

By command of Department Commander,
Jas. F. Morrison.

HENRY I. YOHN,
Asst. Adjutant General.

NOTE.—School Superintendents and Teachers are requested to preserve this issue of our paper and to read Grand Army Orders as above on the last school day preceding Memorial Day.

—"I had stomach trouble twenty years and gave up hope of being cured till I began to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has done me so much good that I call it the savior of my life," writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albany, Tenn. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Teachers' Examinations for Huntingdon County, 1900.

Shirleysburg,	June 4
Shade Gap,	" 5
Richvale,	" 6
Orbisonia,	" 7
Rockhill,	" 8
Mapleton,	" 13
Saltillo,	" 14
Maddensville,	" 15
Three Springs,	" 16
Mount Union,	" 18
Cassville,	" 25
Chestnut Grove,	" 26
Broad Top City,	" 27
Entriken,	" 28
Valley,	" 29
Marklesburg,	" 30
McConnellstown,	July 10
Mill Creek,	" 11
Union Church,	" 12
Centre Union,	" 13
Hawn's,	" 14
Alexandria,	" 16
Spruce Creek,	" 17
Warriorsmark,	" 18
Franklinville,	" 19
Shaffersville,	" 20
Petersburg,	" 21
Cornpropst's Mills,	" 24
McAlevy's Fort,	" 25
Saulsburg,	" 26
Neff's Mills,	" 27

Examinations will begin at 8.30 A. M.

Teachers will be examined in their home districts.

Applicants from other counties will present a certificate from their own County Superintendent before entering the class.

Strangers to the Superintendent will present a testimonial as to good moral character.

The Secretary will kindly see that the room in which the examination is to be held is open and in suitable condition for work.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent.

Huntingdon, Pa., May 22, 1900.

—"After suffering from severe dyspepsia over twelve years and using many remedies without any permanent good I finally took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It did me so much good I reccomend it to everyone," writes J. E. Watkins, Clerk and Recorder, Chillicothe Mo. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

REDUCED RATES TO PHILADELPHIA.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Republican National Convention.

On account of the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, June 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its line at rate of one fare for round trip (minimum rate 50 cents). Tickets will be sold and good going June 15 to 19, inclusive, and returning to June 26, inclusive.

5-16-5t

—W. S. Musser, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Marriage Licenses.

F. L. Miller, Harrisburg, and Catharine Zick, Huntingdon, Pa.

Howard F. Moffet and Mabel A. Potts, both of Petersburg, Pa.

Dean Brua and Kate Clapper, both of Frankstown township, Blair Co., Pa.

George W. Bunn, Huntingdon, and Ella B. Ghck, Menno township, Mifflin Co., Pa.

John Williams and Emily Ross, both of Spruce Creek, Pa.

An Epidemic of Whooopig Cough

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Sparks & Evans have secured the contract for the building of the new bridge below Port Royal for the Pennsylvania Railroad company. The new bridge will be wider than the old one and will be made to accommodate an additional track.

—If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. J. G. Gillam.

—J. Q. Hood, Justice of the peace, Crosby, Miss., makes the following statement: "I can certify that One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it. My wife could not get her breath and the first dose of it relieved her. It has also benefited my whole family." It acts immediately and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

—The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for cleansing the liver and bowels. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

WANTED—Gum, Elm and Butternut paper wood for which I will pay $5.00 for 160 ft., delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot. B. F. BAKER.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

Estate of W. Scott Corbin, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of W. Scott Corbin, late of Cass township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

CHARLES W. CORBIN,
J. EMERY CORBIN,
Cassville, Pa. 4-25-6t Administrators.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh ... Mixed Candy

At only **7 cents** per pound.

Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

FINE MIXED,

In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

Special prices to schools or Sunday schools.

A full line of

Lowney's Chocolates,

the best made.

Restaurant and Bakery.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

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Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, PA.

A Grade Buggies, long distance axle, . . . $55
A Grade Spring Wagon, 2 seats, ... 55
A Grade Spring Wagon, 3 seats, ... 75
One-horse Farm Wagon, double bed, spring seat, 2 brakes, ... 31
Two-horse Farm Wagon, double bed, spring seat, 3 brakes, ... 59
Sewing Machines, ... 16
Cook Stoves, (warranted) . . . . . $11 to 21

Freight paid to your station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

ADDRESS, CLAY PARK, THREE SPRINGS, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 23, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M		A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	12.25	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35	
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....	
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8.55	12.00	.....	

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton...	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 8.50 A.M., Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	11.55	11.55	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55	4.05	
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 7.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*** Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.**

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—"After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 27—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Have patience.—Math. xviii, 21-35.

THE PARABLE.

Christ has recently said, "If thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone." This leads Peter to ask, "How oft shall my brother sin against me and I forgive him—till seven times?" The Pharisees said three times, and Peter no doubt thought seven was a generous number, but Jesus replied, "I say not unto thee seven times, but until seventy times seven"—that is, no definite number, as three or seven, but always have a spirit of willingness to forgive. This truth Christ then illustrates in the parable of "The Unmerciful Servant," which has been selected for our study. A king calls his servants to account. One owed him 10,000 talents, a great sum, which he could not pay. The king therefore ordered him and his family to be sold to pay the debt. The servant begged humbly for more time, saying, "Have patience with me, and I will pay thee all." The king, going further even than he asked, generously forgave him. But this servant went out and found one who owed him and brutally demanded what was owed, and in spite of his fellow servant's appeal he refused to have mercy, but had him cast into prison. The king was told. He recalled his pardon and had the unmerciful servant delivered into the hands of the tormentors until he could pay.

THE INTERPRETATION.

The interpretation of this parable is easily made if we except one particular which must be borne in mind. The king is God; men are his debtors. None of us can pay what we owe God. God will forgive us only when we are willing to forgive our fellow men who have trespassed against us. The parable does not teach that God gives a pardon and then recalls it, as the king did. Christ simply means to illustrate that unless we forgive God will not forgive us. The illustration is human and hence imperfect, but the one truth taught is clearly evident.

THE APPLICATION.

Two practical lessons may be drawn from this parable that will apply and enforce the topic.

1. God is willing to have patience with us. The king bore most mercifully and generously with his debtor, who could not pay. He graciously forgave him the debt, and in this he is typical of God, in whose debt we are. God is willing to forgive us. He always deals patiently and mercifully with us. Did He not do so, we could not stand for a single moment before Him. Let us appreciate God's mercy and patient endurance and thank Him for them.

2. Since God has patience with us, we should have patience with our fellow men. The generosity of the king in forgiving his servant a great debt should have made it a joy for him to have forgiven a fellow servant a much smaller debt. His action was base and ungrateful, and we applaud the king's action in recalling his pardon. He was unworthy of it. It had been misplaced. God makes no mistakes. He needs to recall no pardons. He sees the heart and knows whether we are willing to forgive men their trespasses against us, and, if not, He will not, yea, cannot, forgive us. To be forgiven we must forgive.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Let the leader explain the parable and then have an open, voluntary discussion of the topic.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxxvii, 7; Eccl. vii, 8; Math. vi, 12-15; Rom. v, 1-5; Eph. iv, 32; Titus ii, 1, 2; Heb. vi, 12; xii, 1, 2; Jas. v, 7-11; I Pet. ii, 19-25.

Graduation.

A great host of our young people go out from school this month never to return. In the ranks of breadwinners or idlers they will take their places; graduated from one school, but only to learn in the broader school of life severer lessons and to form new friendships on a wider stage.

Well for those who have learned the rudiments of good living and who will now practice the high art of being worthy.

The world pays high premiums to nobility. Its tests are severe, but its rewards are valuable. Shams are relentlessly broken, but the genuine receives recognition. Be content with nothing but your highest possible self.

Alleluia.

For all the saints who from their labors rest,
Who Thee by faith before the world confessed,
Thy Name, O Jesus, be forever blest.

Thou wast their Rock, their Fortress and their Might;
Thou, Lord, their Captain in the well fought fight;
Thou, in the darkness drear, their one true light.

O may Thy soldiers, faithful, true and bold,
Fight as the saints who nobly fought of old
And win with them the victor's crown of gold.

O blest communion, fellowship divine!
We feebly struggle, they in glory shine;
Yet all are one in Thee, for all are Thine.

But, lo, there breaks a yet more glorious day;
The saints triumphant rise in bright array;
The King of Glory passes on His way.

From earth's wide bounds, from ocean's farthest coast,
Through gates of pearl streams in the countless host,
Singing to Father, Son and Holy Ghost, Alleluia.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 27, "Have Patience"—Text, Math. xviii, 21-32, 35.

"If ye from your hearts forgive not every one his brother their trespasses."

What then? Then will God exact the full measure of His due. Every man shall be measured by the same yardstick and balance which he uses in his dealings with others. Men owe us. They defraud and lie against us. We are not asked to uphold them in their wrong nor to allow them to repudiate their obligations. We have a right to what is due us of money, fame, position and courtesy. But to ask them to pay more than they have is demanding impossibilities. We are not under obligation to cancel the debt, but we are held to be patient and wait until they can have reasonable time to collect their dues and make payment. We are obligated to use mercy in all our dealings. We have always been dealt with mercifully by our God. We owe Him far more than any one owes us. How strikingly true to nature is this parable! The man who owes $10,000 is given not only time to pay, but the debt is actually canceled by the Lord. But, finding one of his fellow servants who owed him a few dollars and could not pay, he harshly put him in prison till he should settle.

Examine yourself closely and see if you in any feature resemble the miserably impatient debtor. Forgiven of God for your sins, are you harshly finding fault with your brethren? Freely pardoned of great debts, are you meanly exacting all that others should give you? Better go slowly! This is dangerous business. Don't be too harsh nor too exacting. Has some one told stories about you not strictly true? Does some one in matters of fame or position or money withhold what belongs to you and injure you in any way? What are you going to do about it? You can take him by the throat and try the plan of force if you choose. You can work yourself into a rage and him into a dungeon, but it will not settle the debt or hasten its settlement. Then there is danger that the Lord may hear of it. Of course He has already forgiven the debt you owed Him, but you still are His property yourself, and so is your debtor. He may not take kindly the way you have treated His other servant. He may give you a trial of the treatment you think so good for poor debtors. When you get out, you will know more than when you went in. You will learn that if prison is good for debtors of a few dollars it is a most uncomfortable home for those who owe much.

If you are tempted to censure and fault finding, impatience and overbearing spirit, tie your hands and tongue before you assail your fellow, else you will find too late that your superior has bound you hand and foot, and you are speechless before him. Your pleading has been all done and mercy exhausted. You can now taste the sweetness of pure justice which you have so freely been giving others.

"Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

—The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Faith In the Bible.

If our Sunday schools are turned into Bible schools, where the very words of Holy Writ are studied and helps and methods less depended on, those who teach and those who are taught will derive that illumination which ever comes from the entrance of the truth of God. If the whole Church of Christ were to present a united front of such a character instead of one of halting and declining faith in the book they profess to love, an impression might and would be made upon the world. Even were it impossible to induce the visible church to unite in taking such a stand, those who do it would at least be faithful witnesses for the truth, and the result could not be foretold.—Episcopal Recorder

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's 'Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Cuba is left to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. We shall not enter that field, and they will not establish work in Porto Rico. This is a wise division of labor and will save unnecessary friction and waste.

—J. C. Kennedy, Roanoke, Tenn., says, "I cannot say too much for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. One box of it cured what the doctors called an incurable ulcer on my jaw." Cures piles and all skin diseases. Look out for worthless imitations. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

WM. REED & SONS

This store is showing a handsome stock of

Duck, Pique and Linen Skirts and Suits

IN CORRECT STYLES AND AT MODERATE PRICES.

LINEN SKIRTS
nicely made, come as low as 50c. each, and then at 75c., 90c. and $1.00. They are of better materials and are correspondingly better values. We have them, too, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00 each, well made and correct in all details.

Children's Little Dresses
ready to wear, come at 25c. each. They are made of pretty Ginghams, Calicoes, etc., and are nicely trimmed. Better ones are 28c., 30c. and up to 50c. each. We also have

White Dresses and Robes for Infants
and little Children at 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00 each.

Blouse Suits for Girls
from 4 to 14 years of age, of pretty materials, run in price from $1.00 to $2.50 each.

The Ladies' White Waists
at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, and $2.75 are wonderfully pretty and well made. All are nicely trimmed and are of fine sheer materials. You should see them. We think you have never seen such pretty waists at these prices.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices are of uniformly low grade, never equaled, do my talking, cannot be copied by would-be competitors, makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

The BEST The REST The TEST

The best RANGE for the people of Huntingdon County to buy is the

Dockash

because it saves from 25 to 50 per cent. of fuel. The rest of the Ranges lack in one important feature, viz: The oven ventilation. This oven cannot be excelled in baking. The test of the *Dockash Range* is in having

Over 1,000 In Use

in Huntingdon and vicinity, and everyone praises its beauty, economy, durability and cheapness in price. Examine it at my new store.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Tinsmith,
Penn Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Two doors west of First National Bank.

MORNING TIREDNESS

Is a serious complaint. It's a warning that should be heeded. It is different from an honest tired feeling. It is a sure sign of poor blood. You can cure it by making your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. That is what other people do—thousands of them. Take a few bottles of this good medicine now and you will not only get rid of that weak, languid, exhausted feeling, but it will make you feel well all through the summer.

Tired Feeling—"For that tired and worn out feeling in the spring, and as a strength builder and appetite creator, I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla without an equal." MRS. L. B. WOODARD, 285 Ballou Street, Woonsocket, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine

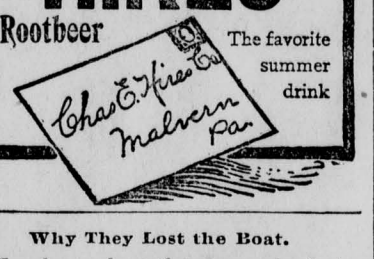
Save the Labels

and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.

HIRES

Rootbeer

The favorite summer drink



Why They Lost the Boat.

"You know how the commuter hates to miss a ferryboat," said the woman, "and you also know how crowded the streets are leading toward the ferries at all hours of the day. Crowds of men and women, too, hurry over the crossings under the very noses of horses, dodging the trolley cars pushing and scrambling in that eternal rush to get along and lose no time about it. But the other day I saw a regular small-sized throng lose a boat in a totally unnecessary manner.

"Just as I reached the curbing on one side of a street that lay between me and the ferry, I noticed a little line of men and women pausing nonchalantly on the near side and in a moment I saw what was the matter. A funeral procession was passing slowly along with plenty of room between the carriages for folks to get across. But the folks thought differently about it and waited for the last carriage to get by."

"Did you go right on across?" some one asked the woman.

"Oh, well, I—well, I just waited, too," she said.—New York Sun.

It's peculiar that the biggest expenses in married life are the little ones.

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the feminine organs have gained their great renown and enormous sale because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO SUDDENLY

It injures nervous system to do so. **BACO-CURO** is the only cure that **Really Cures** and notifies you when to stop. Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case **BACO-CURO** is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands, it will cure you At all druggists or by mail prepaid, **$1.00** a box; 3 boxes, **$2.50.** Booklet free. Write EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.

PILES If you have got the PILES, you have not used DANIELS SURE PILE CURE, or you would not have them NOW. The only Guaranteed Cure. No detention from business, no operation, no opium or morphine. 12 Suppositories 50c. or 24 and box of ointment $1.00, postpaid by mail. Send for book of valuable information on Piles, FREE, whether you use our remedy or not.

THE DANIELS SURE PILE CURE CO., 284 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Labor Strikes—A Question of Present Import Treated in a Way Aimed to Bring About a Better Feeling Between Employer and Employe.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At a time when in various districts labor troubles are existing or impending the efforts Dr. Talmage makes in this discourse to bring about a better feeling between both sides of this difficult question is well timed; texts, Galatians, v., 15, "But if ye bite and devour one another, take heed that ye be not consumed one of another," and Philippians ii., 4, "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others."

About every six months there is a great labor agitation. There are violent questions now in discussion between employers and employes. The present "strikes" will go into the past. Of course the damage done cannot immediately be repaired. Wages will not be so high as they were. Spasmodically they may be higher, but they will drop lower. Strikes, whether right or wrong, always injure laborers as well as capitalists. You will see this in the starvation of next winter. Boycotting and violence and murder never pay. They are different stages of anarchy. God never blessed murder. The worst use you can put a man to is to kill him.

The worst enemies of the working classes in the United States and Ireland are their demented coadjutors. Years ago assassination—the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Phœnix Park, Dublin, in the attempt to avenge the wrongs of Ireland, only turned away from that afflicted people millions of sympathizers. The attempts to blow up the house of common, in London, had only this effect—to throw out of employment tens of thousands of innocent Irish people in England. In this country the torch put to the factories that have discharged hands for good or bad reason, obstructions on the rail tracks in front of midnight express trains because the offenders do not like the president of the company, strikes on shipboard the hour they were going to sail, or in printing offices the hour the paper was to go to press, or in the mines the day the coal was to be delivered, or on house scaffoldings so the builder fails in keeping his contract—all these are only a hard blow on the head of American labor and cripple its arms and lame its feet and pierce its heart. Traps sprung suddenly upon employers and violence never took one knot out of the knuckles of toil or put a farthing of wages into a callous palm.

Frederick the Great admired some land near his palace at Potsdam, and he resolved to get it. It was owned by a miller. He offered the miller three times the value of the property. The miller would not take it because it was the old homestead, and he felt about as Naboth felt about his vineyard when Ahab wanted it. Frederick the Great was a rough and terrible man, and he ordered the miller into his presence, and the king, with a stick in his hand—a stick with which he sometimes struck the officers of state—said to the miller, "Now, I have offered you three times the value of that property, and if you won't sell it I'll take it anyhow." The miller said, "Your majesty, you won't." "Yes," said the king; "I will take it." "Then," said the miller, "if your majesty does take it I will sue you in the chancery court." At that threat Frederick the Great yielded his infamous demand. And the most imperious outrage against the working classes will yet cower before the law. Violence and defiance of the law will never accomplish anything, but righteousness and submission to the law will accomplish it.

But gradually the damages done the laborer by the strikes will be repaired, and some important things ought now to be said. The whole tendency of our times, as you have noticed, is to make the chasm between employer and employe wider and wider. In olden time the head man of the factory, the master builder, the capitalist, the head man of the firm, worked side by side with their employes, working sometimes at the same bench, dining at the same table, and there are those here who can remember the time when the clerks of large commercial establishments were accustomed to board with the head men of the firm.

All that is changed, and the tendency is to make the distance between employer and employe wider and wider. The tendency is to make the employe feel that he is wronged by the success of the capitalist and to make the capitalist feel: "Now, my laborers are only beasts of burden. I must give so much money for so much drudgery; just so many pieces of silver for so many beads of sweat." In other words, the bridge of sympathy is broken down at both ends.

That feeling was well described by Thomas Carlyle when he said: "Plugson of St. Dolly Undershot, buccaneerlike, says to his men: 'Noble spinners, this is the hundredth thousand we have gained, wherein I mean to dwell and plant my vineyards. The hundred thousand pound is mine; the daily wage was yours. Adieu, noble spinners! Drink my health with this great each, which I give you over and above.'"

Now what we want is to rebuild that bridge of sympathy, and I put the trowel to one of the abutments to-day, and I preach more especially to employers as such, although what I have to say will be appropriate to both employers and employes.

The behavior of a multitude of laborers toward their employers during the last three months may have induced some employers to neglect the real Christian duties that they owe to those whom they employ.

Therefore I want to say to you whom I confront face to face and those to whom these words may come that all shipowners, all capitalists, all commercial firms, all master builders, all housewives, are bound to be interested in the entire welfare of their subordinates.

Years ago some one gave three prescriptions for becoming a millionaire: "First, spend your life in getting and keeping the earnings of other people; secondly, have no anxiety about the worriments, the losses, the disappointments of others; thirdly, do not mind the fact that your vast wealth implies the poverty of a great many people."

Now, there is not a man here who would consent to go into life with those three principles to earn a fortune. It is your desire to do your whole duty to the men and women in your service.

First of all, then, pay as large wages as are reasonable and as your business will afford; not necessarily what others pay, certainly not what your hired help say you must pay, for that is tyranny on the part of labor unbearable.

The right of a laborer to tell his employer what he must pay implies the right of an employer to compel a man into a service whether he will or not, and either of those ideas is despicable.

When any employer allows a laborer to say what he must do or have his business ruined, and the employer submits to it, he does every business man in the United States a wrong and yields to the principle which, carried out, would dissolve society.

Look over your affairs and put yourselves in imagination in your laborer's place and then pay him what before God and your own conscience you think you ought to pay him.

"God bless yous!" are well in their place, but they do not buy coal nor pay house rent nor get shoes for the children. At the same time you, the employer, ought to remember through what straits and strains you got the fortune by which you built your store or run the factory. You are to remember that you take all the risks and the employe takes none or scarcely any. You are to remember that there may be reverses in fortune and that some new style of machinery may make your machinery valueless or some new style of tariff set your business back hopelessly and forever. You must take all that into consideration and then pay what is reasonable.

Do not be too ready to cut down wages. As far as possible, pay all, and pay promptly. There is a great deal of Bible teaching on this subject. Malachi, "I will be a swift witness against all sorcerers and against all adulterers and against those who oppose the hireling in his wages." Leviticus, "Thou shalt not keep the wages of the hireling all night unto the morning." Colossians, "Masters, give unto your servants that which is just and equal, knowing that ye also have a Master in heaven." So you see it is not a question between you and your employe so much as it is a question between you and God.

Do not say to your employes, "Now, if you don't like this place, get another," when you know they cannot get another. As far as possible, once a year visit at their homes your clerks and your workmen. That is the only way you can become acquainted with their wants.

You will by such process find out that there is a blind parent or a sick sister being supported. You will find some of your young men in rooms without any fire in winter and in summer sweltering in ill ventilated apartments. You will find much depends on the wages you pay or withhold.

Moreover, it is your duty as employer, as far as possible, to mold the welfare of the employe. You ought to advise him about investments, about life insurance, about savings banks. You ought to give him the benefit of your experience.

There are hundreds and thousands of employers, I am glad to say, who are settling in the very best possible way the destiny of their employes. Such men as Marshall of Leeds, Lister of Bradford, Akroyd of Halifax and men so near at home it might offend their modesty if I mentioned their names—these men have built reading rooms, libraries, concert halls, afforded croquet lawns, cricket grounds, gymnasiums, choral societies for their employes, and they have not merely paid the wages on Saturday night, but through the contentment and the thrift and the good morals of their employes they are paying wages from generation to generation forever.

Employers, urge upon your employes, above all, a religious life. So far from that, how is it, young men? Instead of being cheered on the road to heaven some of you are caricatured, and it is a hard thing for you to keep your Christian integrity in that store or factory where there are so many hostile to religion. Ziethen, a grave general under Frederick the Great, was a Christian. Frederick the Great was a skeptic. One day Ziethen, the venerable, white haired general, asked to be excused from military duty that he might attend the holy sacrament. He was excused. A few days after Ziethen was dining with the king and with many notables of Prussia, when Frederick the Great in a jocose way said, "Well, Ziethen, how did that sacrament of last Friday digest?" The venerable old warrior arose and said: "For your majesty I have risked my life many a time on the battlefield, and for your majesty I would be willing any time to die; but you do wrong when you insult the Christian religion. You will forgive me if I, your old military servant, cannot bear in silence any insult to my Lord and my Saviour." Frederick the Great leaped to his feet, and he put out his hand, and he said: "Happy Ziethen! Forgive me, forgive me!"

Oh, there are many being scoffed at for their religion, and I thank God there are many men as brave as Ziethen! Go to heaven yourself, O employer! Take all your people with you. Soon you will be through buying and selling, and through with manufacturing and building, and God will ask you: "Where are all those people over whom you had so great influence? Are they here? Will they be here?" O shipowners, into what harbor will your crew sail? Oh, you merchant grocers, are those young men that under your care are providing food for the bodies and families of men to go starved forever? Oh, you manufacturers, with so many wheels flying and so many bands pulling and so many new patterns turned out and so many goods shipped, are the spinners, are the carmen, are the draymen, are the salesmen, are the watchers of your establishments working out everything but their own salvation? Can it be that, having those people under your care five, ten, twenty years, you have made no everlasting impression for good on their immortal souls? God turn us all back from such selfishness and teach us to live for others and not for ourselves. Christ sets us the example of sacrifice, and so do many of His disciples.

One summer in California a gentleman who had just removed from the Sandwich Islands told me this incident: You know that one of the Sandwich Islands is devoted to lepers. People getting sick of the leprosy on the other islands are sent to the isle of lepers. They never come off. They are in different stages of disease, but all who die on that island die of leprosy.

On one of the islands there was a physician who always wore his hand gloved, and it was often discussed why he always had a glove on that hand under all circumstances. One day he came to the authorities, and he withdrew his glove, and he said to the officers of the law: "You see on that hand a spot of the leprosy and that I am doomed to die. I might hide this for a little while and keep away from the isle of lepers, but I am a physician, and I can go on that island and administer to the sufferings of those who are further gone in the disease, and I should like to go now. It would be selfish in me to stay amid these luxurious surroundings when I might be of so much help to the wretched. Send me to the isle of the lepers." They, seeing the spot of leprosy, of course took the man into custody. He bade farewell to his family and his friends. It was an agonizing farewell. He could never see them again. He was taken to the isle of the lepers and there wrought among the sick until prostrated by his own death, which at last came. Oh, that was magnificent self denial, magnificent sacrifice, only surpassed by that of Him who exiled Himself from the health of heaven to this leprous island of a world that He might physician our wounds and weep our griefs and die our deaths, turning the isle of a leprous world into a great blooming, glorious garden. Whether employer or employe, let us catch that spirit.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 27.

Subject: Parables of the Kingdom, Matt. xiii., 24-33—Golden Text: Matt. xiii., 38—Memory Verses, 31, 33—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

24. "Another parable." In all there are fifty-three parables spoken by our Lord recorded in the Gospels. "The kingdom of heaven." This expression sometimes signifies "real religion," but here it has reference to the visible church of Christ. This parable explains God's method of managing the affairs of His church in this world. In it Jesus shows that persons of various characters would profess to receive the Gospel, and be accounted members of the Christian church; but that there would be a final separation between them in the other world, however they might be blended together in this. "Which sowed good seed." Clean wheat, representing the truths of the Gospel and also those who embrace those truths. In the parable of the sower Jesus said the seed was the word of God, in this He said, The good seed are the children of the kingdom. V. 38. God sows nothing but truth; His children are converted through the truth. "In His field." He that soweth the good seed is the Son of Man. The field is the world. Vs. 37, 38. The world is "His" field. When Christ comes to take possession He will come to take possesion of that which is His own.

25. "But while men slept." In the night, when evil-disposed persons would try to injure the property of their neighbors. When professors were lukewarm and pastors indolent. "His enemy came." The enemy that sowed them is the devil. V. 39. Notice that Jesus refers to him as "His" enemy. The devil is not only the enemy of Christ but of all who follow Christ. "Sowed tares." Literally "darnel," the weed that grows among the wheat. It had a near resemblance to the stalks of wheat. The tares are the children of the wicked one. He also refers to the state of the Jewish people, for they had become utterly degenerate and were about to be destroyed. "Went His way." Although a friend in appearance, this enemy is deceitful, vigilant, secret. He comes in "evil thoughts, unholy desires, flattering words, bad books," and, in fact, in a hundred ways.

26. "And brought forth fruit." Their real difference was seen when the fruit appeared. Compare Matt. 7:16-20. There is a great deal of secret wickedness in the hearts of men, which is long hid under a cloak of profession, but breaks out at last. When the seeds begin to grow it is hard to distinguish them, but when a trying time comes, when fruit is to be brought forth, then it is easy to discern between the wheat and the tares.

27. "The servants of the householder." The faithful and vigilant ministers of Christ. "Said unto Him." They discovered the devices of the devil and came with grief to tell the Lord about it and inquire into the cause. "Whence then hath it tares." Only good seed was sown, and we may well ask how have these tares come?

28. "An enemy hath done this." A plain answer to the great question concerning the origin of evil. God made men, as He did angels, intelligent creatures, and consequently free, either to choose good or evil; but He implanted no evil in the human soul. An enemy, with man's concurrence, hath done this. Darnel in the church is properly hypocrites and wicked persons which Satan introduces into religious societies in order to destroy the work of God and thus further his own designs. "Gather them up." A rash zeal is as much to be feared as lax discipline.

29. "But He said, Nay." God's thoughts are not our thoughts; we oftentimes act very unwisely when we do not apply to Christ for direction. "Lest ye root up also the wheat." The visible church will include in it until the last day, many who are not true members. To separate them is not the part of man, but of the Judge.

30. "Let both grow together." Both will grow together, and it is God only who knoweth the hearts of men and would be able to separate the righteous from the unrighteous; and yet it is the duty of the church to try, and expel, unworthy members—those who are openly wicked, and not suffer them to build upon a false hope by allowing them to remain within its pales. Many texts prove this conclusively. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Matt. 7:20. Note from this also that God's church is a growing church. "Until the harvest." The harvest is the end of the world. V. 39. The judgment day; the time of summing up the accounts of the world. A final and complete separation shall certainly be made at that time. "I shall say to the reapers." The angels are the reapers (v. 39), but they are under the direction of Christ, into whose hands all things have been given. "In bundles." Some writers think that there is an intimation here that in eternity sinners will be put together "according to their sinful propensities." "To burn them." The wicked will be punished as surely as the righteous will be rewarded. The tares shall be cast into "a furnace of fire; there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth." V. 42. The wicked will be destroyed, but not annihilated. "Gather the wheat." The righteous will be gathered from all quarters of the earth, from all classes and conditions. "Into My barn." Into heaven. What an assembly of saints this will be!

31. "A grain of mustard seed." One of the smallest of all seeds. This parable represents the progress which the Gospel would make. The beginnings would be small but it would increase, and its influence would become extensive and powerful. It also represents the growth of the grace of God in the heart.

32. "The least of all seeds." The kingdom of the Messiah made but a small appearance; Christ and His apostles, compared with the great and mighty of the world, were like a grain of mustard seed They were the weak and foolish things that were despised and rejected of men. "When it is grown." There is life and power in the Gospel to sustain itself and make rapid advancement. The stone that Daniel saw is destined to fill the whole earth. "And becometh a tree." In that country the mustard grows much larger than in this, and sometimes springs up to the dimensions of a small tree. The birds lodged in its branches, and so the great Gospel tree will shelter all who come under its protection.

33. "Another parable." With a view still further to illustrate the progress of the Gospel in the world and of the grace of God in the soul. "Like unto leaven." Leaven is all pervading and powerful Though silent and hidden, it soon affects the whole mass. So would divine truth be in its influence on individuals and communities. "Three measures." Intended to denote the large quantity which the leaven has to pervade. There is no doubt a reference here to the fact that the Gospel has power to transform the whole man—body soul and spirit. "Of meal." The corn had been ground and prepared so the leaven could change to its own nature that with which it was mixed. In the same way there must be a preparation for Gospel truth.

Trees and Land Owners in England.

By the general laws of England, oak, ash and elm are "timber," if not younger than twenty years, or so old that a good post cannot be cut from them.

What constitutes "timber" varies slightly according to locality. But when a tree is proved to be "timber," a person who has only a life interest in the land it grows upon cannot cut it down, unless it be on an estate cultivated solely for the production of saleable timber, or unless he has a special agreement giving him power to do so.

A mere life tenant may not even cut down trees which are not "timber," but which would at the age of twenty years attain that dignity.

Larch is not "timber" in any case, and may be cut by the life-tenant at will.

A man is not bound to permit a neighbor's tree to overhang the surface of his land, and may at any time, and without giving notice, remove the offending branches.

Botanists differ as to the poisonous nature of yew-trees. There are many instances both of their poisonous and their harmless effect when browsed by horses and cattle, but the partially dried clippings of yew are certainly most dangerous.

If a yew-tree overhangs a neighbor's land, and his horses eat the yew without trespassing, the owner of the tree is liable to pay for any injury the horses may sustain.

On the other hand, if the horses or cattle cannot browse on the tree without putting their heads over the fence, the owner of the horses must bear the loss, for his animals have trespassed. —Answers.

Wonders of the Deep.

Assuming that we are walking on the ocean bottom at the depth of over a mile, we move cautiously along in the water icy cold and suddenly are confronted with a blaze of light and find ourselves in a field of light-givers. Imagine a cornfield with stalks from two to four feet in height, the tips gleaming with light and waving gently to and fro. Such an appearance the fields of umbellularia present.

Above this forest of living light strange and weird fish are passing, which we recognize as forms that have been dredged from great depths by the Albatross, the Challenger and others. One, the chaismoden, dashes by emitting light from its own body, and, wonder of wonders! we see it seize a fish five times its own bulk and draw itself over it like a glove. Its jaws, by a special arrangement, separate, and the mouth is a cavern of India rubber-like possibilities. A similar fish, malacosteus, is of a rich black velvet hue, and as it poises we see upon its head two large lights. One emits a golden light, the other throws out fitful green rays, which have some hidden meaning in the economy of nature. Some of the fish seem to be literal mouths. Such is the eurypharnyx, or pelican fish. The mouth is enormous, the bones of the jaw being attached to the skull by movable joints, so that it has enormous powers of distension.—Professor Charles F. Holder.

Bathing in Ye Olde Tymes.

In these days of universal tubbing, it is interesting to read the curious notions about bathing, in vogue in former generations. In a sketch of the childhood of Louis XIII., in the Atlantic Monthly, his tutor writes under date of August, 1608: "The Dauphin was bathed for the first time; put into the bath, and Madame, his sister, aged six, with him. The Dauphin was seven years old at the time." In his fourth year he had his feet washed with a damp cloth; when he was six, they "washed his feet in tepid water in the Queen's basin for the first time."

What Shall We Have For Dessert? This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

A Merino ram of Vermont lineage sold at the last cattle fair at Montevideo for $486.

Special Rate South.

The Southern Railway announces one fare the round trip on dates named below for the following occasions: Chattanooga, Tenn.—Cumberland Presbyterian Church, May 15-18; good returning May 26. New Orleans, La.—Travelers' Protective Association, May 19-21; good returning May 29. Atlanta, Ga.—General Assembly Presbyterian Church, May 15-17; good returning May 29. Charleston, S. C.—National Educational Association, July 3-6, 7-9; good returning September 1. For full particulars address Southern Railway ticket offices, 271 and 1185 Broadway. Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agt., 1185 Broadway, New York.

The people who ride chainless wheels should look out for chainless dogs.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Some people fish for compliments with bated breath.

CLEVELAND, N. C., Feb. 6, 1900.
Five years ago I purchased a bottle of Frey's Vermifuge, "The Best in the World." Send me another bottle. Enclose 25c.—W. J. YOUNG

Some men are shortsighted who don't wear glasses.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

About thirty cities in Wisconsin are supplied with water from artesian wells.

THE RELIEF OF MAFEKING

London Goes Wild Over News of the Beleaguered Town.

BADEN-POWELL ENGLAND'S HERO

Boers Abandoned the Siege After an Unsuccessful Attack—News Comes From Pretoria—Extraordinary Demonstrations in the Streets of London—The Capture of Three Boer Commandants.

PRETORIA, via Lorenzo Marques (By Cable).—It was officially announced Friday that when the laagers and forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded, the siege was abandoned, a British force from the south taking possession of the place.

LONDON (By Cable).—The glad tidings of the relief of Mafeking were the signal for a pandemonium of patriotic rejoicing. Gusts of patriotism have set London quivering twice or thrice before in the war, but nothing has equaled the night's hundred square miles of almost furious demonstration. Conventional family parties stopped at street corners to take part in singing "God Save the Queen" and "Soldiers of the Queen." Everywhere were abandon, good feeling and an astounding roar of human voices.

Ten thousand people stood in front of Mrs. Baden-Powell's house in St. George's place, cheering and singing, and a score of cabs brought congratulations.

In unrestrained jubilation the provinces were not behind the metropolis. Although London had the start by a few minutes, the great industrial centres and surrounding towns suddenly burst into patriotic demonstrations. Bells clashed in their steeples, village bands turned out, and people gathered in the squares to chant fervidly "God Save the Queen."

From all parts of the empire came the same story. Bombay, Hong Kong, Colombo and the Australian cities rejoiced Continental cities, as the press telegrams abundantly testify, received the news sadly.

The defence of Mafeking began with the outbreak of war, and as an exploit of arms ranks with Delhi, Lucknow and the most glorious achievements of British history. A Colonial force not over one thousand strong, with Colonel Baden-Powell, a man of genius, a true natural scout, at its head, has held its ground against a superior force, led at first by Cronje and subsequently by Snyman. A relieving force was nowhere in sight, and the garrison was holding an open town incapable of scientific defence, but by displaying the finest qualities of British grit and endurance Baden-Powell's men have persevered in keeping their flag above Mafeking.

BOER GENERALS CAPTURED.

Commandants Botha, Duprey and Daniels Made Prisoners.

LONDON (By Cable).—Lord Roberts has sent the following dispatch to the War Office:

"Methuen entered Hoopstad unopposed. Generals Duprey and Daniels and forty men have surrendered.

"Broadwood occupied Lindley after slight opposition. Only two of our men were wounded. Steyn was not there.

"Hutton's mounted infantry surprised and captured, about thirty miles northwest of this place, Commandant Botha, Field Cornet Gassen, five Johannesburg policemen and seventeen Boers. There were no casualties on our side."

SEVEN KILLED AT SEA.

Madman Armed With Revolvers Runs Amuck on a Swiss Steamer.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (By Cable).—Seven passengers were murdered and five wounded on the steamer Prince Carl which was making the trip through Lake Maelar.

Johan Nordlund was arrested at Skogstorp on the charge of having committed the murders. When the detectives took him into custody two revolvers and fifty-seven cartridges were taken from him. Subsequently he was identified as an incendiary who had been released from jail a month ago.

He admitted without the slightest sign of remorse that he had killed and wounded the people of the Prince Carl, and added that he had robbed the captain of the steamer of $214.

When the Prince Carl was boarded it was found that twelve persons on board had been shot, seven of whom, including the captain, were dead. The rest were found locked in their quarters.

JURY OUT SIXTEEN DAYS.

Obstinate Juror Believed Murderer Insane But Yielded For Health's Sake.

WILKESBARRE, Penn. (Special).—After being held out for sixteen days by the obstinacy of one member, the jury in the John Lutz murder case returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The one man was F. A. B. Koons, who from the first ballot was for acquittal or a verdict in the second degree, believing the defendant to be insane. When the verdict finally was found the obstinate juror was a physical wreck and stricken with nervous prostration.

Lutz killed his wife with an axe in November last as she lay asleep with her year-old babe on one side of her and her twelve-year-old daughter on the other.

Discarded, He Killed His Sweetheart.

In the crowded department store of Reinhardt & Co., New York City, Aaron Hall, a young bartender, shot and killed Mary McCarthy, a salesgirl at the ribbon counter of the store. She had been his sweetheart, but had discarded him. He is a Hebrew; she was a Catholic. He had told her that he would kill her if she didn't marry him. His crime was coolly planned and executed. He was arrested in the store after carelessly rolling and lighting a cigarette.

Kentucky Instructs For McKinley.

The Republican State Convention at Louisville, Ky., instructed the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention to vote for the renomination of President McKinley. Resolutions were adoped indorsing Governor Taylor and favoring former Governor Bradley for the Vice-Presidential nomination.

ARRIVAL OF BOER ENVOYS.

Enthusiastic Reception For the Peace Delegates at New York City.

Would Like to Have the United States Arbitrate the Contentions Between England and the Transvaal.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Amid tremendous cheers the Holland-American liner Maasdam, bearing the Boer Peace Envoys to the United States, swung into her Hoboken slip after a voyage of twelve days from Rotterdam. A reception committee numbering 200 met the vessel, and while flags waved, bands played and enthusiasts cheered the envoys, Messrs. Abraham Fischer, J. M. A. Wolmarans and C. H. Wessells, were escorted to carriages and brought over to this city.

The envoys were eager to hear the latest news from the war. When told of the reverses to their arms and the advances made by General Roberts they merely shrugged their shoulders. "Such news,' said Mr. Fischer, "does not disconcert us in the least.

J. M. A. WOLMARANS.

"We read these dispatches between the lines; besides, what difference does one or a dozen reverses mean to us? We never propose to stop fighting, until we have gained what we are fighting for, our independence.'

The delegates were reticent concerning their plans. "We cannot say anything which may hinder our cause. We should like to have the Government arbitrate with England, and undoubtedly we shall go to Washington and try to have audience with President McKinley. If we cannot induce the Government to do what we like we shall try to arouse the people so that they will compel the Government to recognize us in that way."

The men who compose the Boer peace commission are all of about the middle age. J. M. A. Wolmarans is a son of one of the representatives of the Transvaal State at the convention in 1852, when England recognized the independence of the republic. Mr. Wolmarans was a district commander of the Burgher force in 1881. He was a member of the Executive Council of the South African Republic until he was appointed a peace envoy.

Abraham Fischer was born in Cape Colony, educated in England and graduated there as barrister-at-law. Subsequently he took a full course in Dutch law in Holland. He practised in Cape Colony and later removed to Bloemfontein, where he gained the complete confidence of the Boers. He represented one of the election districts and finally became a member of the Executive Council of the Orange Free State.

ABRAHAM FISCHER.

C. H. Wessels was born in the Orange Free State and educated at Gray College, Bloemfontein. For the last sixteen years he has represented one of the border election districts close to Kimberley. He served long as a member of the Executive Council until he was elected chairman of the Orange Free State Volksraad. He is a director of the National Bank of the Orange Free State, and has served on every important commission in the Republic.

SENATOR CLARK RESIGNS.

But His Appointment to the Vacancy in the Senate is Announced.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—William A. Clark, of Montana, claiming to be a member of the United States Senate until Tuesday afternoon, anticipated the taking up of the resolution declaring him not legally elected and not entitled to his seat, and in a speech in which he tearfully reviewed the evidence upon which he was declared disqualified for membership, resigned, reading the letter of resignation sent by him on May 11 to the Governor of Montana.

By direction of Senator Frye, the President pro tempore, the name of Mr. Clark was thereupon struck from the roll of the Senate and he became completely disconnected from the body.

The closeness of Clark's connection in getting his letter of resignation to Helena and receiving an appointment in four days is considered an extraordinary feat in swift politics.

Clark Named to Succeed Himself.

HELENA, Mon. (Special).—Lieutenant Governor Spriggs has announced that he had appointed William A. Clark, of Butte to the vacancy caused by his resignation from the United States Senate. Governor Smith, who is a bitter opponent of Clark and who had refused to appoint him in the event of his resignation, was in California. Lieutenant-Governor Spriggs is a warm supporter of Clark, and this coup of the Clark forces against the Daly element has created a great sensation throughout the State.

REMEDY FOR TRUST EVIL.

Committee Reports Constitutional Amendment to the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The trust question led to an animated discussion in the House Committee on Judiciary, a Constitutional amendment finally being adopted by a party vote giving Congress power to define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies, or combinations, whether in the form of a corporation or otherwise.

The Constitutional amendment as reported to the House proposes the following as Article XVI. of the Constitution:

Section 1. All powers conferred by this article shall extend to the several States, the Territories, the District of Columbia, and all territory under the sovereignty and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to define, regulate, control, prohibit, or dissolve trusts, monopolies, or combinations, whether existing in the form of a corporation or otherwise.

The several States may continue to exercise such power in any manner not in conflict with the laws of the United States.

Section 3. Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of this article by appropriate legislation.

Forty Italians Drowned.

A collision occurred between two boats on Lake Vico, Italy, as they were returning from a religious fete loaded with passengers. About forty persons were drowned. Thirteen were rescued.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The pickpocket sometimes follows his vocation just to keep his hand in.

Jell-O, the New Dessert

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The average telephone girl has a large collection of rings.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

St. Helena is distant 1140 miles from Africa and 1800 miles from America.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

There are 30,000 more exhibitors at the present Paris fair than there were in 1889.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

An unsuccessful apartment house is usually a flat failure.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Uncle Sam issued 2,500,000,000 two-cent stamps in 1898.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

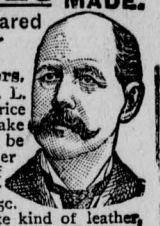
Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNU 21

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.



The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

Happy Hours The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER Grippe and Liver Diseases. KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

IT STANDS TO REASON

No. 696.—Cut under surrey; has long distance axles, brass bushed rubber head springs, broad cloth trimmings, lamps, curtains, sun-shade, pole or shafts; same as retails for $50 to $75 more than our price. Our price, $110.

that there is money saved in buying direct from the Manufacturer

The profits between the manufacturer and consumer are large.

We Save You these Profits

No. 31.—Pneumatic Wagon with No. 1 two inch Pneumatic Tires; 34 and 36-in. wheels, full ball-bearing axles, Bailey body loops and shaft couplers, fine Whipcord trimmings and high grade finish; is as fine as retails for $75 more than our price. Our price, complete with high bend shafts, $115

We are the largest manufacturers of Vehicles and Harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively. For 27 years we have conducted business on this plan. We give you better quality for the same money, or the same quality for less money than the dealer, jobber or supply agent.

No. 707.—Extension Top Surrey with double fenders, lamps, curtains, storm apron, pole or shafts; is as fine as retails for $30 more than our price. Our price, $80.

We Ship Anywhere For Examination.

We make 178 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

This advertisement will appear only a few times. You may be reading the last insertion.

Our Large Catalogue shows every Vehicle and Harness we make and gives prices.

IT'S FREE.

No. 291.—Fancy Buggy with figured plush trimmings. Is complete in every way and as fine as retails for $35 more than our price. Our price, with shafts, $55.

Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co.

ELKHART, INDIANA.

BILE IN THE BLOOD

No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS*. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 421

FUSION SCHEMES ARE OPPOSED

Democrats Refusing to Help the Republican Insurgent Movement.

IT IS A PERSONAL MATTER.

No Party Principle Involved, But Merely an Effort to Advance Factional Interests and Capture a Senatorship.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, May 22.—A movement among Democrats in this city against fusion with the insurgent Republicans in the matter of legislative nominations has been inaugurated and the chances are that there will be formidable opposition develop throughout the state along the same lines. It has become manifest to the rank and file of the Democratic organization that their party is not to be a gainer much out of these deals with the insurgents, at least so they say, and that the only ones who are likely to benefit by fusion are men like Martin in this city and Flinn in Allegheny backing the Wanamaker candidacy for the United States senatorship.

The charge is that the men who are asking the Democrats to fuse with them are unable to control the nominations in the Republican party, and that they must, therefore, rely upon the Democratic vote to pull them through. It must be admitted that the politicians of the Martin-Flinn stripe are not merely opening negotiations with the Democrats for the good of the Democracy, but that they have some selfish purpose and some personal interest to serve. The men who are working in the Democratic party in opposition to fusion in this city declare that in a presidential campaign Republicans and Democrats alike want to vote a straight party ticket. The great national issues are more or less involved in every ballot cast and it is ridiculous for the advocates of fusion to talk to the contrary.

Donnelly, the chairman of the Democratic city committee, is believed to have been influenced by Colonel Guffey, of Pittsburg, to take hold of the fusion scheme which the Martinites are secretly advocating. Flinn is close to Guffey, and it is believed that Flinn got Guffey to pull the string to have Donnelly and Martin co-operate in the coming canvass for members of the legislature. Donnelly is advancing the idea that any dissensions among the Republicans will in the end benefit the Democracy, and while he does not see any immediate good results that are going to come to his party by the fusion deals, he is willing to enter into the game with the hope that something will come to the advantage of the Democratic organization in the future.

The sentiment among the Democratic workers will be stoutly maintained as against Donnelly's plans for fusion. They resent the attempt to make the Democratic party an annex of the Martin-Flinn-Wanamaker combine, and they say they will make themselves heard at the primary elections.

AFTER OLEO DEALERS.

As the result of the determination of Governor Stone to insist upon all cases going to trial against dealers charged with violations of the pure food laws Assistant District Attorney Clement on Saturday last had dates fixed for the trials of a number of persons who were arrested at the instance of the commonwealth, on the charge of selling oleo or other imitations of butter, contrary to law. The local agents of the secretary of agriculture have received new forms of instruction, which have been sent to all the state agents throughout the commonwealth by Secretary Hamilton. In this circular Secretary Hamilton says:

"The following instructions are for the guidance of agents in the employ of the dairy and food division of this department. Agents will be held to strict account for the carrying out of these directions, and their continuance in the employ of the department will depend wholly upon the fidelity and effectiveness of their work. Those who do not, or unable to perform the duties of the office in an intelligent and efficient manner will be discharged. A record will be kept showing what each man has done and he will be judged by this record. Strict attention to duty will place our agents above criticism and will establish the department, which they represent, in the confidence of the public."

Appended are some of the instructions:

Study carefully the laws under which you act, and the legal methods necessary in order to enforce the law.

Exercise extreme care in sampling goods, so as to make sure that no mistakes occur.

Mark all packages carefully for identification.

Make full notes of each sample, using the exact language in copying that is upon the package, and give all the particulars in detail, so that a stranger reading your notes will understand the entire transaction.

Seal all packages securely, so as to insure detection if tampered with. Enclose slip giving your name, number of sample, where taken, from whom taken, when taken, what it was purchased for, and when shipped to chemist.

Keep all samples under lock and key while in your possession.

Ship at once to the chemist, with plain directions on each package, and when delivered to the carrier take a receipt for the package.

If goods are adulterated secure samples day after day of the same goods from the same person.

Submit all cases to the dairy and food commissioner before bringing prosecution, except when immediate action is necessary in order to hold the parties, in which case bring suit at once and then notify the commissioner, explaining the necessity that required prompt action.

In all oleomargarine, butterine and renovated butter cases, bring criminal prosecution.

Do not compromise any case. Report them to the commissioner.

Do not encourage conferences with violators of the law.

Keep posted as to the lines of trade in your district over which you are set as an inspector. To this end, invite the aid of creamery men, dairymen and all citizens who are interested in pure food. Secure correspondents in each town to keep you informed.

Investigate all suspicious places.

Watch specially those who have been found violating the law in the past.

Keep lists of dealers in each town and visit them frequently, and at unexpected times.

Make inquiry in each neighborhood of persons likely to have information as to violations of the law.

Do not tell where you are going next. Telephones are everywhere, and your movements will be announced in advance of your arrival, and the dealers will be prepared to meet you.

Secretary Hamilton has received many letters from farmers and dairymen complimenting him upon the energetic manner in which he is pushing the work of his department.

ALL THE MONEY RAISED.

Philadelphia Republicans are congratulating themselves upon the fact that the one hundred thousand-dollar-Republican-national convention fund has been completed and that they are assured of a very successful convention. When Mayor Ashbridge took hold of this fund there were but a few thousand dollars in bank. He worked hard and he now has the satisfaction of seeing his hopes realized and the credit of the city maintained.

Philadelphia is not boastful, but she is not given to failures. Since September, 1898, her generous citizens have contributed.

$130,000 for a national peace jubilee.

$40,000 for a Grand Army encampment.

$125,000 for a national export exposition.

$50,000 for a Porto Rican relief fund.

And now, again being put to the test—on a question of honor—she has raised in less than four months—by public subscriptions—

$100,000 for the Republican national convention.

She has done what she set out to do—she has done it ahead of time! The honor of the city has been maintained, and—The Fourth Chapter of "A Story of Civic Pride" concludes with Philadelphia, Excelsior!

And there will be another chapter!

The citizens' committee has not stopped at the $100,000 mark. It will continue to receive contributions, which will be applied to the expense of the alteration of the convention hall.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer ..in.. General Merchandise

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,

MAPLETON, PA.

FOR BOYS

THE McKAY Common Sense Combination Waist and Hose Supporter places weight of Clothing, including hose, on the shoulders.

HUGO MAYER'S

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall

A Merry May Movement of Modern Merchandise

FOR BOYS

Overalls and Shirts for Boys from 3 years up. Overalls are blue and have the aprons. Shirts come in light or dark patterns, price each 25 cents.

Unequaled in this or any other Store's History.

In direct contrast with the time-worn custom of heralding a special sale at the end of the season, the GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL opens the Spring campaign with a sale of unusual interest to every male resident of Huntingdon and vicinity. Our regularly bought Spring Stock has been considerably augmented by the lucky purchase of a quantity of Men's, Youths' and Children's Suits from an overstocked eastern manufacturer of national reputation, who accepted our low offer and allowed us to select just such fabrics and fashions as we thought best for this community. Of course our judgment in matters of this kind warrants strictly first-class offerings.

MEN'S SUITS in this great sale start at $4.88 and up as high as $16.98. Every suit worth from $2.00 to $5.00 apiece more money.

Youths' Suits, sizes 14 to 19 years, start at $4.00 and up to $15.00. Not a suit among them that is not priced from at least $1.50 to $3.75 below regular selling price.

Children's Suits of all kinds, Vestee Suits for children 3 to 8, from $1.37 up to $6.50.

Boys' Double Breasted Suits, from age 9 to 16 years, start at $1.25 and up to $6.30.

Boys' 3-Piece Suits (coats, vests and pants) from $4.50 to $8.00. Every suit is a bargain and if your boy is needing a suit, now is the time to buy it.

SPECIAL FOR BOYS AND MEN

Blue Serge Suits strictly all wool, double breasted vests, fast colors, $10.00 value for $6.98.

Men's Trousers

Men's good stout working pants warranted not to rip, 89 cents.

Men's good scuff pants in dark or medium colors, $1.25 and $1.00.

Men's Trousers stylishly made of neat and desirable fabrics, worth every cent of $2.75. Sale price $1.98.

Men's Dress Trousers cut in latest fashions, nobby patterns, in all-wool fancy worsteds, cheeks and stripes, usual $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 kinds. Sale price $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

Men's Underwear

Men's Balbriggan underwear, in black, or black with fancy stripes, 50 cents a garment.

Men's blue and brown ribbed underwear, 50 cents a garment.

Balbriggan underwear for stout men, large waist and short length drawers, 50 cents a garment.

Men's very fine French Balbriggan underwear, $1.50 per garment. (These are imported goods.)

Men's Balbriggan under shirts, (short sleeves) 50 cents a garment.

Men's and Boys' underwear in cream and other colors, usual 40 cent goods, our price 25 cents.

Neckwear

Wide end Imperials and English squares, also puffs and tecks in the latest and most popular patterns and colors, 50 and 25 cents.

Band Bows and String Ties of all kinds including the popular Bat Wing Ends, all are fine quality silk and latest paterns. 25 and 50 cents each.

CAPS

Men's and Boys' Caps in Golf and Golf Yacht styles, plaid, checks and plain materirls. 25 and 50 cents.

Also a full line of thin summer caps.

Men's working Caps in black or white, 10 cents.

Men's dark working caps in silk, with leather peaks, plain, silk or all leather, 40 cents and 50 cents.

Hosiery

Men's half hose, polka dots, stripes and solid colors, 15 cents a pair.

Men's very fine silk mixed hose in figured stripe, or dots, 25c.

Bicycle Trousers for Men

At $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50 a pair.

Wheelmen's Requisites

Bicycle leggins with fancy elastic tops, 25 and 50 cents.

Leather Belts, all styles and colors, 25 and 50 cents.

Bicycle Caps for both men and boys. All styles 50 and 25 cents.

Stylish Shirts

Silk front shirts, usual 75 cent value, 50 cents.

Silk front shirts with body made of goods to match, $1.00.

Percale and cheviot shirts with white neckbands and cuffs to match, beautiful goods to match, 50 cents.

Nobby Shirts

Manhattan Progress, O. N. S. and other popular makes at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Madras shirts with two collars and cuffs to match, regular 75 cent values are here for 50 cents.

Nobby Hats

Men's stiff hats, the popular Spring shapes and shades—"Martell," and "Premier" and "Reliable" brands from $2.50 to $3.50. Other good stiff hats at $1.50 and $2.00. Soft hats of all kinds are here in neatest spring shapes and colors and at all prices from 50 cents to $2.50.

Rough Rider Hats for the little fellows made in all the popular spring shades, excellent values, 50 cents and $1.00.

Also a full line of STRAW HATS.

Sound business logic prompts us to give our customers and friends such advantages and benefits now as are ordinarily looked for at the end of a season, when the best of the offerings have been picked out. Everybody will be on equal footing in this distribution of Good Clothing and stylish Furnishings. Everything here just as advertised and at advertised prices—nothing more, nothing less—and don't forget.

We give Silverware Trading Stamps with all purchases.

Corner 4th & Penn Streets **Hugo Mayer's** *Huntingdon, Pa.*

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL

Reduced Rates to Camden, Ind., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For meeting of Old Order of German Baptist Brethren at Camden, Ind., June 3 to 5, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, from May 31 to June 3, inclusive, excursion tickets to Camden, Ind., from stations on its line west of Baltimore, Md. (not inclusive), west of and including Lancaster and Reading, and from stations south of and including Sunbury, at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good return until July 5, inclusive. 5-9-2t

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used".—D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Waverley -and- Monarch **Bicycles**

MAPLETON DEPOT AGENCY

Waverley with G. & J. tires $35; M. & W. tires **$33.50**

Monarch G. & J. tires $32; Hartford, M & W. **$30.00**

King Morgan & Wright double tires **$25.00**

Other Monarch models at $23, $26, $29, $35, $40, $50; Chainless, $60

LADIES' '98 WAVERLEY WILL BE sold cheap. Hub brake. Good order.

GOOD SECOND-HAND WHEEL, new tires; new saddle; good all over

EVERYTHING IN THE SUNDRY LINE. CALL AND SEE SAMPLE WHEELS

L. L. PARKER, Mapleton, Pa.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

CALL AT

Yocum's Novelty

for what you want in

Shoes, Notions, Novelties, and Candies.

They carry Lowney's Chocolates; also a full line Crinkled Paper, in plain and decorated, for Lamp Shades and Mantel Draperies.

Near Postoffice, HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. HOUCK.

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT SUMMER GOODS

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Latest designs in Percale, Crash and White Lawn, at 50c., 75c. and 95c. (They are models in cheapness.)

SAILOR HATS

(All new this season) at 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and 90 cts.

CRASH SKIRTS

(Nicely trimmed and good material) at 60c., 75c. and $1.00.

MEN'S DRESS HATS

Fur Crush, Wool and Straw, at 25c., 35c., 50c. and $1.00.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Wall Paper, &c., at prices that make them bargains.

THIS is your opportunity.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.